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GRADED LESSONS IN SPELLING

INCLUDING SYSTEMATIC WORK IN
WORD BUILDING AND SYNONYMS

UC-NRLF



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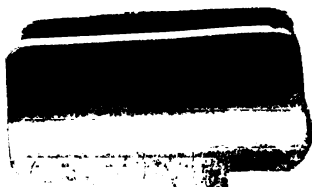
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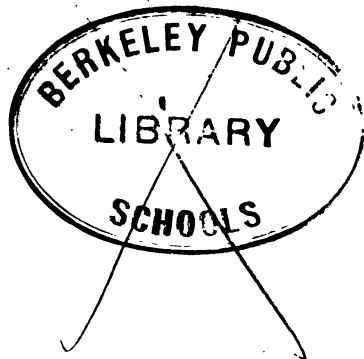
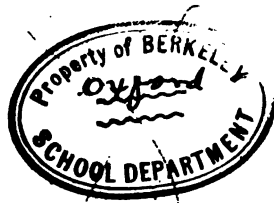
PART TWO

YC 48985



Education







GRADED LESSONS IN SPELLING

**SIXTH, SEVENTH, AND EIGHTH
YEAR GRADES**



GRADED LESSONS IN SPELLING

SIXTH, SEVENTH, AND EIGHTH
YEAR GRADES

BY

WILLIAM C. DOUB

EX-SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS FOR KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
AUTHOR OF "EDUCATIONAL QUESTIONS," "TOPICAL DISCUSSION OF
GEOGRAPHY," "TEACHERS' MANUAL AND COURSE OF STUDY
IN HISTORY AND CIVICS," "A HISTORY OF THE
UNITED STATES," ETC.

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1907

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Set up, electrotyped, and published February, 1907

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PREFACE

Some twenty-five or thirty years ago spelling was taught almost entirely by the oral method. Since then it has come to be taught almost entirely through written exercises. Many people believe that the school children of today cannot spell as well as could those of twenty-five years ago, and some have attributed the cause to this change in method. Others have attributed it to the fact that the subject of spelling is not given as important a place in courses of study as in former years. While there is much merit in the last contention, it is not the main reason why better results are not being secured in the schools from the time devoted to spelling. The failure to employ in the school room the principles of pedagogy which underlie teaching and learning to spell, constitutes the main reason, and it is to these principles that special attention is directed.

When a person spells a word correctly he does so as a result of one or more of these three conditions: (1) He remembers the letters and their positions in the word as a matter of memory purely, as he remembers the color and order of a number of houses on a street he has frequently traveled; (2) he determines the letters and their positions in the word from the sounds resulting from its proper pronunciation, bearing in mind, as a matter of pure memory, those words in which a letter has not its ordinary sound or is not sounded at all; (3) he remembers the letters and their positions in the word from the mental picture which he has of it, in the same way that he recalls the details of a building or landscape which he has seen and of which he has a mental picture. It follows, therefore, that the main factors in teaching and learning to spell are the

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memory, the letter sounds and word pronunciation, and the word picture or image,—the memory, of course, being important also in connection with word pronunciation and word image.

These three factors have given rise to several methods for teaching spelling, the two more important being the oral method and the written method. As stated above, the oral method was employed some twenty-five years ago almost exclusively, but has since been displaced by the written method. The oral method always emphasizes the memory factor and usually the factor of word pronunciation, the pupil being drilled in pronouncing words as well as in spelling them orally. The written method emphasizes the factor of word image, and incidentally the factor of memory, the word image being stamped on the memory through the sense of sight. The written method does not provide for oral spelling nor for word pronunciation on the part of the pupil.

It is no doubt true that the oral method, by actual results secured, has proven itself superior to the written method. Daily drill in oral spelling, and the "spelling down" and "going ahead" practice, contribute strongly to the making of good spellers. The drill in pronunciation is also a strong factor in favor of oral spelling, and this is admitted even by those who are inclined to emphasize unduly the importance of the fact that letters have not a constant sound value in the syllable. The strongest point in favor of the written method is the fact that it stamps the word image on the memory through the sense of sight—the most keenly trained and highly developed of the senses. That this is most important is indicated by the fact that many persons in deciding how to spell a word will write it to see if it "looks right," or, in other words, to recall its picture or image. But while the word-image factor is very important in spelling, just how important it is cannot be de-

terminated. Nor is it of vital importance to determine the relative value in learning to spell, of memory, of word pronunciation, and of word image. All of these facts are of prime importance, and the great mistake made has been not in a failure to determine their relative importance, but in using a method that emphasizes one to the detriment of the others, the result of the exclusive use of either the oral or the written method. These two methods should be combined in the teaching of spelling to the end that the best results of each shall be secured. This can easily be done. For a more detailed discussion of these points, and a discussion of the value of word work in connection with spelling, see "Explanatory and Suggestive" a few pages further on.

WILLIAM C. DOUB

San Francisco, California

October, 1906

SOME SOUND PEDAGOGY

“For some reason the graduates of the public schools today are not as good spellers as were the graduates of the public schools thirty and forty years ago. The cause of this is the discarding of the text-book and the combining of the spelling with the other work. The reasons which make the combination of reading and language desirable do not obtain in spelling. Spelling is the multiplication table of our written language, and must, aside from a few helpful rules, be learned by rote. In theory the combination of the spelling with the other work may be all right, but in practice the average teacher will obtain much better results if she will use some good text-book, and insist on thorough work and drilling. In spelling, the old way is the shortest after all.”

EXPLANATORY AND SUGGESTIVE

Amount and Nature of Subject Matter.—This speller provides work for seven grades. There are one hundred and sixty lessons for each grade, the number of words per lesson increasing from four in the second year grade to twelve and sixteen in the eighth year grade. Not counting the words repeated for purposes of review, this speller contains about eight thousand words, the number per grade increasing from five hundred and sixty in the second year grade to eighteen hundred in the eighth year grade. In the second, third, fourth and fifth year grades each word is used in a sentence. This is done for the purpose of illustrating the use and meaning of the word, giving the teacher material for dictation, and, incidentally, giving the pupil valuable information, as the sentences, paragraphs, and stanzas used for illustrations were selected or prepared with regard to interest, information and language, many of the selections being classic. In the sixth, seventh and eighth year grades fewer of the words are used in sentences, it being deemed unnecessary to provide so much illustrative material for these older pupils. Word building is introduced into the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth year grades, there being ten lessons on prefixes and suffixes in the fifth year grade, and twenty on roots in each of the three more advanced grades. This work is placed at regular intervals throughout, and it is deemed an ample amount of word analysis for the grammar grades.

Grading—In grading the work in this speller these three objects have been kept in view: To select no word with which the pupil has not already become familiar in his other work; to select the words most commonly used, avoiding technical

and special words ; to omit those words which the pupil will be able to spell as a matter of course because of their similarity to words selected. It is not claimed that these three objects have been fully attained, in fact they never will be fully attained, but in this work the author has been assisted by a corps of teachers chosen from among the ablest elementary school instructors of California. Nearly all the words selected for a grade are used by the pupil from ten to a hundred times or more in his other work in that grade. This will serve to indicate the care with which all the points in grading have been considered.

Reviews.—The reviews have been so arranged that about one-third of the eight thousand words in this speller are reviewed once, about one-ninth of them are reviewed twice, and about four hundred of them are reviewed three times. In the second, third, fourth and fifth year grades every tenth lesson is a review lesson and consists of one-third of all the words in the preceding nine lessons. At the end of each of these grades are five review lessons which contain one-third of all the words in the fifteen regular review lessons of the grade. From fifty to seventy of the words in a grade are repeated in the succeeding grade. In the sixth, seventh and eighth year grades the provisions for reviews are exactly the same except that every sixth lesson, instead of every tenth one, is a review lesson, this change being made because of the larger number of words in these grades. In addition to these rather full provisions for review, the teacher is urged (see discussion of "Methods" which follows) to provide for the old practice of "spelling down" and "going ahead." Such exercises will serve as excellent reviews as well as constitute the best oral drill for teaching spelling.

Methods: (a) Oral and Written Methods—This book is especially suited for the combination of the oral and written

methods of teaching spelling, and it is urged that this plan be followed. First the written method may be used until from five to ten lessons have been completed. Then there should be an oral recitation covering these lessons and as many more of the lessons that may have been completed in the grade as the teacher may deem wise. The teacher is urged to adopt the "spelling down" practice in this work, and other similar devices, in order to stimulate interest. In connection with the oral work great pains should be taken to make sure that the pupils can pronounce all the words correctly. In recent years correct pronunciation has been badly neglected.

(b) *Thoroughness and Defining*—In order to guard against hasty and unsatisfactory work, the words for each grade have been divided into short lessons. It is suggested that the pupil be held responsible for the correct spelling and pronunciation of every word. If it be found that a class can do more work than is here assigned for a lesson it is an easy matter to assign a lesson and a half or two lessons, or all the words in the illustrative material, but this should never be done at the sacrifice of thoroughness. In teaching spelling the value of careful drill and thorough work should be kept constantly in view. While it is unwise to require the pupil to define accurately all the words in his spelling lesson—able scholars cannot readily define accurately many of the simplest words—he should understand the use and meaning of these words. In most cases he will be able to do this by noting their use in the sentences given for illustration. He should be held strictly responsible for a careful study of the meaning and use of words in connection with these sentences.

(c) *Word Building or Word Analysis*—While the rules for spelling are given in this book, it is believed that entirely too much stress is often placed on their importance. It is safe, perhaps, to say that not one adult out of a thousand ever relies,

to any extent whatever, on the rules of spelling when deciding how a word should be spelled. Spelling with the average person must finally become almost automatic. It is deemed important, however, for the pupil to understand something about the real structure of the language, and for this reason systematic work on word building extends from the fifth to the eighth grade inclusive. This work is important and should receive the teacher's careful consideration, but she should not forget that the study of word analysis can easily be overdone in the elementary schools. The amount of this work in this speller is considered ample for these grades, but all that is here given should be thoroughly mastered. The development and arrangement of the word-building lessons will suggest the method of study to teacher and pupil.

(d) Synonyms—In the eighth year grade, lessons 121-150 consist of synonyms. The introductory lesson and the eight illustrative lessons suggest the method of study. The introductory lesson (121) indicates the importance of this work. In the preparation of this work, "Synonyms Discriminated," by Charles John Smith, was used as the standard of authority.

(e) Syllabication—If a word is divided into syllables, there is some danger that its correct image will not be stamped on the pupil's memory. On the other hand, the syllabication of a word assists in its correct and distinct pronunciation, and this in turn assists in its correct spelling. Because of these two facts the words in this speller below the seventh year grade have been syllabified and those in the seventh and eighth year grades have not. With the exception of some forty-five lessons, every word that is syllabified is used in a sentence in the lesson in which it occurs. This gives the pupil the correct picture of the word and the assistance in its pronunciation which comes from its division into syllables. As but one-fifth of the words in the seventh and eighth grades are used in

sentences, it was thought best not to divide them in these grades. Then again, pupils in these advanced grades are not so much in need of assistance in pronunciation.

It is suggested that pupils be not required to syllabify words in either their oral or written spelling.

Proper Names and Special Words.—It is absurd to presume that the average pupil in the elementary schools can learn to spell all the words that the average person uses through life. It is deemed unwise therefore to include in a speller words relating to medical science, or to any other science or special line of work. The pupil while in the elementary schools will not be able to learn to spell correctly nearly all the words that are in common use, and he should not be required therefore to devote his attention to special words the spelling of which he will look up in after life if he should have occasion to write them. Because of these facts this speller contains but few proper names, and only such special words as are in common use. A few other special features that appear in some of the recent text-books on spelling have been omitted for the reasons just stated. So far as geographical names are concerned, the teacher will find that the index of the geography which her pupils are using constitutes an excellent list.

Acknowledgements.—The author is indebted to Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and other publishers for the copyrighted material used for illustrative purposes in this speller. Among those who have assisted in the preparation of this book, special thanks are due Miss Anita Sullivan, of San Francisco, and Mr. C. E. Rugh, of Oakland.

THE WIND

I saw you toss the kites on high
And blow the birds about the sky,
And all around I heard you pass,
Like ladies' skirts across the grass—
 O wind, a-blowing all day long,
 O wind, that sings so loud a song!

I saw the different things you did,
But always you yourself you hid.
I felt you push, I heard you call,
I could not see yourself at all—
 O wind, a-blowing all day long,
 O wind, that sings so loud a song!

O you that are so strong and cold,
O blower, are you young or old?
Are you a beast of field and tree,
Or just a stronger child than me?
 O wind, a-blowing all day long,
 O wind, that sings so loud a song!

—*Robert Louis Stevenson*

SIXTH YEAR GRADE

THE BROOK

I come from haunts of coot and hern,
I make a sudden sally,
And sparkle out among the fern,
To bicker down a valley.

I chatter over stony ways,
In little sharps and trebles,
I bubble into eddying bays,
I babble over pebbles.

I steal by lawns and grassy plots,
I slide by hazel covers;
I move the sweet forget-me-nots
That grow for happy lovers.

I slip, I slide, I gloom, I glance,
Among my skimming swallows;
I make the netted sunbeam dance
Against my sandy shallows.

I murmur under moon and stars
In brambly wildernesses;
I linger by my shingly bars;
I loiter round my cresses;

And out again I curve and flow
To join the brimming river,
For men may come and men may go,
But I go on forever.

—Tennyson

GRADED LESSONS IN SPELLING

1

an nounced'	"Announced by all the trumpets of the sky,
ar rives'	Arrives the snow, and, driving o'er the fields,
driv'ing	Seems nowhere to alight; the whited air
a light'	Hides hills and woods, the river, and the
farm'house	heaven,
veils	And veils the farmhouse at the garden's end.
cou'ri er	The sled and traveler stopped, the courier's feet
ra'di ant	Delayed, all friends shut out, the housemates sit
en closed'	Around the radiant fireplace, enclosed
pri'va cy	In a tumultuous privacy of storm."

2

hope'ful	gnat	med'ley	drought
coil	la pel'	op'tion al	ar'se nal
in quire'	re deem'	zeal'ous	be seech'

3

hing'ing	nour'ish	shred	chord
bil'ious	arc'tic	bar'racks	par ti'tion
mu se'um	as par'a gus	cu'ti cle	ral'ly

4

se'ries	"The life of the birds is a series of adventures
ad ven'tures	and of hair-breadth escapes by flood and
es capes'	field. Very few of them probably die a nat-
prob'a bly	ural death, or even live out half their ap-
nat'u ral	pointed days. What perils beset their nests,
per'ils	even in the most favored localities! Not a
ap point'ed	day or night passes, from the time the eggs
lo cal'i ties	are laid till the young are flown, when the
ri'fled	chances are not greatly in favor of the nest
de voured'	being rifled and its contents devoured."

5

a bil'i ty
com'bat
cau'tious
pa'tients
col'o ny
de vot'ed
fa'tal
en'er gy
con tent'
feast'ed

The man's ability was never doubted after he undertook to combat the dread disease. He was cautious and painstaking and visited his patients regularly. The little colony of foreigners was devoted to him, and their faith was unbounded when none of the more serious cases proved fatal. Through his energy and influence the children were given a week's outing in the country where they played and feasted to their heart's content.

6

REVIEW

an nounced'	en closed'	zeal'ous	chord
ar rives'	in quire'	ar'se nal	es capes'
driv'ing	la pel'	se'ries	nat'u ral
cu'ti cle	nour'ish	mu se'um	per'ils

7

dis may'	mas'cot	whim	pearl
mil'dew	tour'ist	pu'ri ty	can'cel
dec'i mal	vas'e line	spasm	a sy'lum

8

breathe
rap'tures
bound'less
de spite'
wretch
pelf
for'feit
whence
un wept'
un hon'ored

"If such there breathe, go mark him well:
For him no minstrel raptures swell;
High though his titles, proud his name,
Boundless his wealth as wish can claim—
Despite those titles, power, and pelf,
The wretch, concentrated all in self,
Living, shall forfeit fair renown,
And, doubly dying, shall go down
To the vile dust, from whence he sprung,
Unwept, unhonored and unsung."

9

WORD BUILDING

A *primitive word* is one that cannot be reduced to a simpler form; as, *act*.

A *prefix* is a syllable or a number of syllables or a word joined to the beginning of a word to modify its meaning; as, *react*.

A *suffix* is a syllable or a number of syllables joined to the end of a word to modify its meaning; as, *reaction*.

A *derivative word* is one formed by joining a prefix or suffix to a primitive word; as, *reaction*,—in this case the prefix, *re*, and the suffix, *ion*, being joined to the primitive word, *act*.

Latin and Greek *roots* are the primitive words of the Latin and Greek languages; as, *ag* in *ag-ere*, which is a Latin root meaning, *to do, to perform*.

A *radical* is that part of an English word derived from the root of another language; as, *act*, which means, *to do, to perform*.

Most English *radicals* are derived from Latin and Greek roots; as, the English radical, *act*, which is derived from the Latin root, *ag*,—both as stated above, meaning, *to do*.

10

WORD BUILDING

Agere (actus); radical, *ag*, *act*=*to do, to act, to perform*.

actor (*act*, to act; *or*, one who), one who acts.

agent (*ag*, to do; *ent*, one who), one who does or acts for another.

reaction (*re*, back; *act*, to do; *ion*, condition of), state or condition of acting back.

inactive (*in*, not; *act*, to do; *ive*, being), not active.

counteract (*counter*, against; *act*, to do), to do or act against or opposite.

retroactive (*retro*, backward; *act*, to do; *ive*, condition of), condition of acting backward.

11

cru'el

fic'tion

boul'der

cam'e ra

scant

ag'o ny

dig'ni ty

re mit'

skill'ful

can'o py

ma rine'

a byss'

12

but'ler
 ca'pa ble
 an noyed'
 anx'ious
 in dif'fer ence
 cor'po ral
 cul'vert
 ex'treme'ly
 in'flu ence
 man'i fest

The butler was very dignified but he was also very capable. He was very much annoyed at the seeming indifference of his helpers, for he was anxious that the banquet should reflect credit on himself.

The corporal was for the time being in command of the men. They destroyed the culvert and used the ditch as a trench. All were extremely cautious and the influence of their training was manifest.

13

REVIEW

pri'va cy	op'tion al	lo cal'i ties	arc'tic
veils	be seech'	de voured'	bil'ious
cou'ri er	med'ley	hing'ing	fa'tal
ra'di ant	ad ven'tures	as par'a gus	cau'tious

14

crawl'ing	civ'il	hearse	crease
au thor'i ty	ev'i dent	pen'sion	av'e nue
col'umn	di'a gram	scan'dal	for'ceps

15

spa'cious
 fir'ma ment
 e the're al
 span'gled
 mer'cu ry
 un wea'ried
 Nep'tune
 cre a'tor
 pub'lish es
 al might'y

"The spacious firmament on high,
 With all the blue ethereal sky,
 And spangled heavens, a shining
 frame,
 Their great original proclaim.
 The unwearied sun, from day to
 day,
 Does his Creator's power display;
 And publishes to every land
 The work of an Almighty hand."

16

ma son'ic
fif'ti eth
pre'cious
mount'ed
val'u a ble
mon'e ta ry
ves'try
mis'sion
no'ta ble
stu'dent

A masonic emblem was presented to my father on his fiftieth birthday. Many precious stones were mounted in it and this made the present exceptionally valuable in a monetary way as well as being highly prized as a gift and as a token of high esteem.

The members of the vestry were asked to remain after the service to meet the superintendent of the mission. He was a notable man and an earnest student.

17

cra vat'	del'e gate	or'i gin	gen teel'
mo'tor	op'er a	per suade'	der'rick
fre'quent	e qua'tor	guard'i an	auc'tion

18

REVIEW

for'feit	can'cel	re ac'tion	fic'tion
un hon'ored	a sy'lum	coun ter act'	pre'cious
rap'tures	tour'ist	a byss'	boul'der
de spite'	vas'e line	ma rine'	in ac'tive

19

WORD BUILDING

Audire (auditus) ; radicals—audi, audit=*to hear*.

inaudible (*in*, not; *audi*, to hear; *ible*, capable of), not capable of being heard.

au di to'ri um Although the large auditorium was filled, the speaker's voice was distinctly audible to every one in the vast audience.

au'di ble The auditory nerve is the nerve of hearing.

au'di ence The auditor is about ready to receive and audit the accounts for the month of May.

au'di to ry

au'di tor

au'dit

20

folds	"Flag of the brave! thy folds shall fly,
tri'umph	The sign of hope and triumph high!
trum'pet	When speaks the signal trumpet tone,
gleam'ing	And the long line comes gleaming on,
life'blood	Ere yet the lifeblood, warm and wet,
dimmed	Has dimmed the glistening bayonet,
glis'ten ing	Each soldier eye shall brightly turn
glo'ries	To where thy sky-born glories burn,
spring'ing	And, as his springing steps advance,
venge'ance	Catch war and vengeance from the glance."

21

a dopt'	liq'uator	cus'tom	mon'arch
cas tile'	cur'few	mas'tiff	swine
ir'ri gate	wor'ry	pen'al ty	ten'e ment

22

zinc	a cute'	can'o py	ra'di us
waltz	fried	pen'nant	rem'nant
ti'di ly	ma'ni ac	a lert'	her'ald

23

WORD BUILDING

Premere (*pressus*) radical—press—to press.

depression (*de*, down; *press*, to press; *ion*, that which),
de press' that which is pressed down.

com press' They will compress the cotton still closer.

ex pressed' The officer expressed the opinion that it
sup press' would be difficult to suppress the Indian up-
im pres'sion rising. The impression is that the uprising
op press'ive is due to the oppressive acts of petty officials
re pressed' who should be sternly repressed.

24

in te'ri or
ex te'ri or
mat'i nee'
mer'ri ment
ev'i dent
zeph'yr
balm'y
lat'i tude
fra'grance
mag no'lia

The interior of the church was even more interesting than the exterior.

The four girls went to the matinee and it was evident from their merriment that they were enjoying themselves.

The soft zephyr that blew from the south was called a Chinook. Such balmy breezes are known only in certain latitudes.

The fragrance of the magnolia blossom is offensive to some people.

25

REVIEW

in dif'fer ence	for'ceps	spa'cious	per suade'
ca'pa ble	hearse	fir'ma ment	del'e gate
in'flu ence	au thor'i ty	mon'e ta ry	venge'ance
cor'po ral	pen'sion	no'ta ble	pre'cious

26

rad'ish	en am'el	su'et	ju've nile
o rig'i nal	leg'end	pi'lot	prin'ci pal
mar'riage	pro fane'	in'ti mate	prin'ci ple

27

WORD BUILDING

Cedere (*cessus*) ; radicals—cede, ceed, cess—to go, to yield.

secession (*se* from; *cess*, to go; *ion*, act of), the act of going
ex ceed' from.

pro ces'sion I witnessed the procession in honor of King
suc ces'sor Edward, successor to Queen Victoria.

re ced'ing The waves are receding from the shore.

pro ceed'ing He then proceeded to show that the excess-
ex cess'ive ive use of a food is injurious to health.

pre'cept He teaches both by precept and by example.

28

can'ni bals
post pone'
in'ci dent
oc curred'
span'iel
twit'ter
con fer'ring
pre'mi ums
de ci'sion
pro mo'tion

The cannibals decided to postpone the time for eating their prisoners.

A very amusing incident occurred in connection with our spaniel puppy yesterday. He found a nest of young birds, and the twitter of the little fellows greatly surprised him.

When conferring about the premiums to be given their employees, the directors reached the decision that the manager's reward should be promotion to membership in the firm.

29

moor
du'ra ble
fag'ot

guilt'y
pre'vi ous
reef

pom'mel
qui'nine
wa'fer

tri sect'
crim'i nal
dig'it

30

REVIEW

au'di ble
au'di ence
venge'ance
glis'ten ing

tri'umph
pen'al ty
ten'e ment
liq'uor

ir'ri gate
dimmed
pen'nant
ma'ni ac

zinc
op press'ive
com press'
fried

31

soared
di rect'ly
pin'na cle
rug'ged
bal'anced
troupe
a muse'ment
va'ried
am'a teur
ta'bleau'

The wounded eagle soared high and then flew directly westward toward the mountains. Through the field-glasses we saw him alight on the highest pinnacle of a rugged peak, where he balanced himself with difficulty.

The troupe of children were returning from their day's amusement in the country. They had a varied program. Some had taken part in an amateur play which included several very interesting tableaux.

32

quo'rum	There was a quorum present at the meet-
trans act'	ing, so they proceeded to transact business.
vice-pres'i dent	As the president was absent the vice-president
pre sid'ed	took his place and presided. With a rap of
gav'el	the gavel he called the meeting to order at
pre cise'ly	precisely two-thirty. In a few remarks he
en deav'ored	endeavored to impress on those present the
im press'	importance and responsibility attached to the
at tached'	action which they were about to take, and
de lib'er ate	urged them to deliberate carefully.

33

a dult'	haugh'ty	top'ic	en gage'
con'fi dent	mys'ter y	vo'cal	con'i cal
di ag'o nal	pas'ture	wrig'gle	blithe'ly

34

baste	din'gy	pas'ture	ped'es tal
car toon'	mor'tise	sir'loin	vi'al
glimpse	mus tache'	tu reen'	yolk

35

WORD BUILDING

Ferre (*latus*) ; radical—fer=*to bear, to carry, to bring*.
differ (*dif*, apart; *fer*, to bear) to bear apart, to disagree.
transfer (*trans*, across; *fer*, to carry), to carry across.

fer'tile	The company has acres of fertile land, and
prof'fer	they proffer it freely for the temporary use of
suf'fer er	all earthquake sufferers who wish to escape to
dif'fer ent	different surroundings. A conference, how-
con'fer ence	ever, with those interested reveals the fact that
pre fer'	only a few people prefer to change.

36

Jap a nese'
cour'te sy
triv'i al
por'tion
lec'ture
med'i tate
stu'di ous
in'so lent
com'pli ment ed
stand'ard

The Japanese treated the Russian prisoners with great courtesy and kindness, even supplying their most trivial wants.

A portion of the lecture will cause many who heard it to meditate on several questions.

The studious and courteous conduct of the one was in striking contrast with the idle and insolent conduct of the other.

The president complimented the students on the high standard of their work.

37

REVIEW

mat'i nee'
fra'grance
mer'ri ment
in te'ri or

ju've nile
su'et
in'ti mate
prin'ci ple

re ced'ing
pro ceed'ing
can'ni bals
oc curred'

de ci'sion
du'ra ble
qui'nine
pre'vi ous

38

ar'chi tect
con'vent
cam'e o

di plo'ma
mal tese'
per spire'

rum'ple
ras'cal
quo'rum

tres'tle
vis'i ble
won'drous

39

un u'su al ly
ex po'sure
fam'ine
plague
har'di est
pro pel'
prog'ress
be sought'
yacht
con di'tions

These early settlers were exposed to the storms of an unusually severe winter. This exposure caused much sickness. Before spring, famine and plague had carried off all but a few of the hardest of these brave pioneers.

The captain stated that it was the propeller that interfered with the boat's progress. He besought me to leave the yacht and give his boat another trial when the conditions were more favorable.

40

in clined'
at trib'ute
at'mos phere
con'crete
pavé'ment
at tract'ive
De cem'ber
Los An'ge les
mois'ture
splen'did

As Mr. Fulton was inclined to attribute his son's illness to the cold weather, he took him to the balmy atmosphere of southern California. The change from the icy concrete pavements of New York to the green attractive parks of Los Angeles had a splendid effect on the boy's health. Although December, all varieties of flowers were in bloom and the moisture in the air was as warm and as pleasant as that on a summer's breeze.

41

cu'po la	script	tus'sle	bea'con
heif'er	re lapse'	vo'cal	a bide'
de pos'it	oc'tave	ar'ni ca	cher'ish

42

REVIEW

pin'na cle	quo'rum	di ag'o nal	fer'tile
ta'bleau'	pre cise'ly	pas'ture	mor'tise
troupe	de lib'er ate	blithe'ly	mus tache'
soared	trans act'	dif'fer ent	ped'es tal

43

WORD BUILDING

Dicere (dictus) ; radical—dict—to say, to speak.

predict (*pre*, before; *dict*, to say), to say before, to foretell.

dic ta'tor

dic'tates

dic'tion

e'dicts

con tra dict'

in dict'ed

ver'dict

"This Roman dictator followed the dictates of reason in issuing edicts for the public good."

His testimony contradicts your statements.

The grand jury has indicted the auditor, and many predict that the trial jury will bring in a verdict of guilty.

44

ac com'plish
ac'cu rate
failed
de fects'
car'bine
can teen'
con demn'
con'fi dent
block ade'
be sieged'

The mechanic could accomplish his task only with great difficulty. But he was so accurate that the closest search failed to reveal any defects in his work.

The young soldier was armed with a carbine and carried a canteen filled with water.

The man was over anxious to condemn his neighbor, being confident that he was guilty.

The navy established a complete blockade and the army besieged the city.

45

in vei'gle
mil'li ner
grope

fo'li age
crouch
an'ti dote

ad'age
vul'ture
par'a lyze

o be'di ence
ridge
sim'mer

46

kiln
yeast
re lapse'

ca'pers
as cent'
e lix'ir

sa'vor y
wean
crev'ice

re sent'
a bu'sive
teth'er

47

a pol'o gy
a pol'o gize
ap proach'
ap prove'
am'ple
ac quire'
ac cus'tom
av'er age
a'gen cy
as so'ciate

The agent of the company saw no necessity for an apology and hence refused to apologize. But he approached his opponent with a scheme which he asked him to approve, deeming this ample satisfaction for his conduct. He desired first of all to acquire control of the enterprise, believing that the success of the average agent depends largely on his agency being free from the control of an associate with whom he could not agree.

48

bur'ly
bur'glar
bus'kins
brawl
sat'is fied
junc'tion
en gi neer'
ev'i dent
cor'o ner
corpse

The stranger was a rough, burly fellow who proved to be a burglar for whom the police were looking. He wore buskins and was nearly always in a brawl with his companions.

"He is well paid that is well satisfied."

When we came to the junction we changed cars. Our engineer had made a record run and it was evident that he was very tired.

The coroner went to the scene of the murder and immediately took charge of the corpse.

49

REVIEW

in'so lent	ar'chi tect	pro pel'	cu'po la
triv'ial	mal tese'	ex po'sure	heif'er
stu'di ous	tres'tle	con'crete	re lapse'
cour'te sy	won'drous	au'di ble	bea'con

50

balk	lan'guid	sleight	star'ry
crock'er y	e nu'mer ate	steppe	cou'gar
ad'jec tive	lin'seed	pha'e ton	as sess'

51

WORD BUILDING

Jurare (*juratus*) ; radicals—jur, jure=*to swear*.

perjure (*per*, through; *jure*, to swear), to swear through—
per'jur er that is, one who swears falsely.

ju'ry A jury usually consists of twelve jurors.

ju'ror It is said he conjured with evil spirits.

con'jured John Marshall was a jurist of great ability.

ju'rist Perjury should always be punished severely,
per'ju ry because if a witness swears falsely it may re-
in'ju ry sult in injury to an innocent party.

52

mem'o ry
spe'cial
a part'ment
in ter fere'
com ple'tion
con tract'or
pen'al ty
at tached'
con'tract
re'al ized

"The memory of the just is blessed."

"Brevity is the soul of wit."

We moved into an apartment house so as not to interfere with the rapid completion of our house. The old house was moved back and made a part of the new one. The contractor did not want to suffer the penalty attached to his contract, and as his men realized this they made special plans whereby they worked nine hours instead of the usual eight.

53

cit'ron
a maze'
vul'gar

tal'on
valve
an ten'na

clause
ledg'er
hov'el

mi'grate
jaunt
beau

54

REVIEW

con tra dict'
in dict'ed
con demn'
con'fi dent

be sieged'
ac'cu rate
in vei'gle
an'ti dote

ridge
o be'di ence
as so'ci ate
a pol'o gize

a bu'sive
as cent'
e lix'ir
kiln

55

barge
beach
cash ier'
em ploy'er
baf'fle
re port'ed
fe'ver
ep i dem'ic
mos qui'toes
in fect'ed

The barge was loaded with a cargo of sugar but the beach afforded no good landing.

The cashier of the bank entered into a scheme with the teller to rob their employer.

The thief was unable to baffle the officers.

Two new cases of yellow fever were reported today, making eight cases on the island. It is feared that the disease will spread and become epidemic. Every effort is being made to kill the mosquitoes in the infected region.

56

czar	The czar was greatly annoyed over a royal
ro mance'	romance which would cause the prince to sac-
sac'ri fice	rifice his royal rank. When the prince in-
roy'al	formed his father, he tried vainly to prevent
in formed'	the marriage, and threatened to disown the
dis own'	son, but the prince replied that he was willing
coun'cil	to make the sacrifice. At a family council
oath	later the prince took an oath forfeiting forever
con test'	his right to contest his brother's succession as
suc ces'sion	hereditary prince.

57

ca det'	am'bush	por'ous	mu'cous
a pos'tro phe	trig'ger	spin'dle	dredge
col'lier y	viz'or	gris'tle	mi'grate

58

lau'rel	pomp	sense'less	winc'ing
nine'ti eth	vo'cal ist	shriv'el	nig'gard
phys'ic	e clipse'	myr'tle	mere

59

WORD BUILDING

Legere (lectus); radicals—leg, lect=*to gather, to choose*
collect (*col*), together; *lect*, to gather), to gather together.

col lect'or	The collector of rare old pottery did not
neg lect'	neglect to secure sister Mary an elegant vase
el'e gant	from the valuable collection which the circum-
col lec'tion	stances forced the young nobleman to sell.
e lect'ors	The electors who elect the President and
e lect'	Vice-President of the United States are se-
se lect'ed	lected by the states.

60

ex pect'ed
ver'dict
tes'ti mo ny
wit'ness
mot'ley
ap par'ent
in ves'ti ga'tion
mar'tial
bomb
ca fe'

It had been expected that the jury would have a verdict ready before court adjourned, but owing to a desire of some of its members to hear further testimony the case was carried over. The witnesses called formed a motley crowd, and it was apparent that a thorough investigation was being held.

Several persons were tried by court martial for having thrown a bomb into a cafe, injuring three persons seriously.

61

REVIEW

corpse	sleight	per'ju ry	an ten'na
sat'is fied	e nu'mer ate	jur'ist	beau
bur'glar	cou'gar	in ter fere'	pen'al ty
bur'ly	crock'er y	com ple'tion	hov'el

62

sau'ci ness	slur	quib'bling	sol'der
dit'to	mir'a cle	sur'feit	vast'ly
mort'gage	ran'dom	ooze	tolled

63

throbbed
propel'ler
ad hered'
par'tial
bi'ped
cloth'ier
con'science
cour'age
con ceal'
ca'ter er

"Day and night the ship throbbed to the tireless pulse of the propeller."

He adhered to his original plans and thereby made only a partial success of his work.

A biped is an animal with two feet.

The clothier was successful in business.

"I obey no pull but the pull of conscience."

With splendid courage they face the danger while they conceal their deeper feelings.

A caterer was employed for the occasion.

64

Ma ni'la
ra pid'i ty
ac'cu ra cy
pre ci'sion
con'cen tra'tion
ac'tual ly
smoth'ered
in ef fect'ive
ac ci den'tal
apt'i tude

"The great secret of the victory at Manila was in the accuracy and rapidity of the American gunners. The American fire was delivered with such volume, precision, and concentration that the Spanish fire was actually smothered, and became wholly wild and ineffective. This great quality was not accidental, but due to skill, practice and natural aptitude. In addition to this traditional skill, was the genius of the commander."

65

cud'gel
myr'i ad
mag ne'sia

pes'tle
op ti'cian
ex'ca vate

ab sorb'
seine
tor ment'

coke
tru'an cy
a chieve'

66

REVIEW

ep i dem'ic
mos qui'toes
beach
in fect'ed

suc ces'sion
coun'cil
czar
a pos'tro phe

spin'dle
col'lier y
el'e gant
se lect'ed

lau'rel
nine'ti eth
shriv'el
e clipse'

67

WORD BUILDING

Gradi (*gressus*) ; radicals—grad, gress—to walk, to go.

Jacere (*jactus*) ; radical—ject—to throw, to catch.

progress (*pro*, forward; *gress*, to go), a going forward.

reject (*re*, back; *ject*, to throw), to throw back or away.

grad'u ate
grad'u al
con'gress
ob ject'ed
sub ject'ed

The graduate from the university made gradual progress until he became a member of the Congress of the United States.

He objected to the treatment to which he was subjected and demanded redress.

68

blem'ish

clam'or

gran'a ry

per mis'sion

per suad'ing

rogu'ish

en'ter tain'ing

fa'mous

gal'lant

o'ri ent

The house was a blemish on the landscape.

The children began to clamor to go with me to the granary. Their mother gave them permission and off we went. We played and romped and it took some persuading to get the roguish little ones back to the house.

We were entertaining the famous general who had recently returned to his own country. He told us of many gallant deeds performed by his men in the orient.

69

crape.

squan'der

ba rom'e ter

ap par'el

cir'cuit

var'nish

in ter'nal

ca pac'i ty

us'age

croc'o dile

screech

per im'e ter

70

belch

fur'ry

lax

vi'sion

wal'let

toi'let

cov'et ous

read'i ness

oint'ment

di vis'i ble

ton'sil i'tis

hi'ber nate

71

ac cess'

con ven'tion

omit'ted

com bi na'tion

naught

su per vise'

no'ti fy

de ci'sion

pre'mium

ex hi bi'tion

We did not have access to important records and the convention therefore omitted the consideration of several important questions.

The man tried to study out the combination of the safe but all his efforts came to naught.

Helen was invited to supervise the work in drawing, and was requested to notify us as soon as she reached a decision. The premium for the best work was a bronze which was on exhibition for several weeks at the art store.

72

gen'ial
e mer'gen cy
earth'quake
port'a ble
ship'wreck
rig'ging
steer'age
ig'no rant
per'il ous
po si'tion

The genial old man is a friend of ours on whom we can depend in any emergency. We realized this fully after the earthquake. At that time he loaned us a portable house.

The shipwreck occurred off the northwest coast of Washington. Men and women clung to the rigging waiting in vain for help. At first the steerage passengers seemed ignorant of their danger, but they soon learned of the ship's perilous position.

73

REVIEW

ap par'ent	mort'gage	pro pel'ler	ac ci den'tal
mar'tial	sur'feit	par'tial	con'cen tra'tion
ca fe'	sol'der	con'science	myr'i ad
ver'dict	mir'a cle	con ceal'	seine

74

crumb	smol'der	pis'tol	mas'cu line
tow	pu'ny	stock ade'	scarce
ran'dom	pend'ent	ep'au let	vint'age

75

WORD BUILDING

Mittere (*missus*) ; radicals—mitt, miss—to let go, to send.

transmit (*trans*, across; *mit*, to send), to send across.

missile (*miss*, to send; *ile*, able to be), that may be thrown.

com mit'tee
sub mit'
ad mit'
per mit'
o mit'
dis miss'

The committee recommended that Congress submit most of the questions to arbitration.

He would not admit that he had been permitted access to the secret records, but it soon became plain that he had seen them, and for this breach of faith he was dismissed.

76

op'tion
ma hog'a ny
blem'ish
heir'loom
gen er a'tion
re clin'ing
an tiq'ui ty
lieu ten'ant
u'ni form
bril'iant

We took an option on the land for ten days. The furniture was of mahogany and although very old had not a blemish on it. It was an heirloom and had been handed down from generation to generation. We had often pictured our great grandfather reclining on these pieces of antiquity. He was a lieutenant in the army, and his uniform and trappings we still have. His brilliant career was often spoken of by our grandmother.

77

tri'cy cle
fore'lock
me'te or

den'si ty
au'to graph
cruise

cut'ler y
or'na ment
riv'et

se'cre cy
ex cite'ment
pen in'su la

78

REVIEW

ob ject'ed
grad'u ate
gran'a ry
rogu'ish

ap par'el
per im'e ter
ca pac'i ty
ba rom'e ter

o mit'ted
ex'hi bi'tion
de cis'ion
ac'cess

ton'sil i'tis
hi'ber nate
cov'et ous
belch

79

Mount Ver'non
gild'ed
grat'i tude
e ter'nal
in trep'id
un self'ish
mag'is trate
hap'pi est
sim plic'i ty
mon'u ment

"No gilded dome swells from the lowly roof to catch the morning or evening beam; but the love and gratitude of united America settles upon it in one eternal sunshine. From beneath that humble roof went forth the intrepid and unselfish warrior,—the magistrate who knew no glory but his country's good; to that he returned happiest when his work was done. There he lived in noble simplicity; there he died in glory and peace."

80

gorge
av'a lanche
ju'bi lee
purs'er
trop'ic
can'cer
ve'hi cle
trav'el ing
wield
sword

The train passed through the narrow gorge, barely escaping the avalanche of snow.

The jubilee singers were great favorites with the purser and his many friends.

The tropic of cancer is north of the equator, and the tropic of capricorn is south.

A vehicle is a buggy or carriage of any kind used in traveling from place to place.

One who writes much is said to wield the pen. "The pen is mightier than the sword."

81

chan de lier'
for'ci ble
doe

hemp
scru'ple
ob struct'

war'rior
vault
tan'dem

quo ta'tion
mi'crobe
flick'er

82

foul
force'ful
fos'sil

de gree'
al lot'
ma'jor

mer'ri ment
chro'mo
belle

ga'ble
clap'board
de ni'al

83

WORD BUILDING

Pandere (*pansus*); radical—pass—to *spread, to step*.

Passus—a *step*.

trespass (*tres*, across; *pass*, to step), to step across.

ex pands'

When iron is heated it expands.

pas'sage

When we emerged from the passage, the beautiful expanse of country far surpassed anything that we had ever seen.

ex pance'

sur passed'

pass'port

The government passport enabled the passenger to enter the country without trouble.

pas'sen ger

84

Ma gel'lan
con sid'er
frail'ness
mu'ti nies
pre vent'ed
quelled
hard'ships
en dured'
hes i ta'tion
nav'i ga tors

Magellan was the first man to cross the Pacific. "When we consider the frailness of the ships, the immeasurable extent of the unknown, the mutinies that were prevented or quelled, and the hardships that were endured, we can have no hesitation in speaking of Magellan as the prince of navigators. Nor can we fail to admire the simplicity and purity of that devoted life in which there is nothing that seeks to be hidden or explained away."

85

REVIEW

gen'ial	com mit'tee	bril'liant	tri'cy cle
per'il ous	dis miss'	heir'loom	me'te or
port'a ble	ma hog'a ny	cruise	an tiq'ui ty
ep'au let	lieu ten'ant	pen in'su la	se'cre cy

86

cor'pus cle	re cov'er y	rid'i cule	pi an'ist
ob tuse'	tune'ful	sug gest'	re li'ance
suc'tion	vac'ci nate	pul'ver ize	stran'gle

87

mu si'cian
charmed
mus'kets
par'cel
prompt'ly
rec re a'tion
nec'es sa ry
arch'er y
ten'ant
con ceal'

The musician played a familiar air which charmed and delighted his audience.

The soldiers were armed with muskets.

He gave the parcel to the delivery man so that the purchaser might receive it promptly.

It was necessary that we have some recreation, so we went to the park to see the contest in archery.

The tenant lived there for many years.

The prisoner said he had nothing to conceal.

88

Fil i pi'nos
li'bra ries
ed u ca'tion
ig'no rance
com mu'ni ties
am bi'tious
gov'ern ing
mu nic'i pal
gov'ern ments
con'sti tu'tion

"They (the Filipinos) had churches, libraries, works of art, and education. They were better educated than many American communities within the memory of some of us. They were eager and ambitious to learn. They were governing their entire island, except Manila, in order and quiet, with municipal governments, courts of justice, schools, and a complete constitution resting upon the consent of the people."—*George F. Hoar*

89

shuf'fle	cal'lous	mem'brane	knell
cring'ing	an'te lope	fath'om	mon'strous
fau'cet	ha bit'ual	dough	sov'er eign

90

REVIEW

in trep'id	trav'el ing	chan de lier'	pass'port
sim plic'i ty	wield	ob struct'	pas'sen ger
mon'u ment	av'a lanche	scru'ple	mi'crobe
grat'i tude	sword	tan'dem	sur passed'

91

WORD BUILDING

Claudere (*clausus*) ; radicals—clud, clus, close=*to shut, to close*.
inclose (*in, in; close, to shut*), to shut in.
exclude (*ex, out; clude, to shut*), to shut out.

ex clu'sive	The organization is very exclusive.
in clude'	The proclamation includes all those who are
ex clud'ed	not excluded because of crimes committed.
clos'et	The coat is hanging in the closet.
con clude'	He concluded to build a beautiful home in a
se clud'ed	secluded spot on the bank of the river.

92

cor'dial
dif'fi culty
judg'ment
ex po'sure
li bra'ri an
oc ca'sion
oc'ci dent
cul'prit
out'come
de tect'ed

His treatment of people was so cordial that he won all hearts without difficulty.

In the judgment of several doctors the child died from the effect of exposure.

The librarian was indignant at the condition of the books and took occasion to express his views in the "Occident," the college paper. A scheme was formed whereby the culprit if not very cautious, would be detected. The outcome was eagerly awaited by all.

93

del'uge
gal'lant
mien

hear'say
pen'du lum
nui'sance

pre fer'
surf
twee'zers

tra'che a
tem'per a ture
flour'ish

94

lock'er
in de pend'ent
dis'count

prai'rie
dag'ger
hav'oc

sher'iff
pau'per
soothe

tier
vict'uals
throt'tle

95

sur rend'ered
dig'ni ty
dis play'ing
ir rev'o ca ble
con'quered
mis for'tune
sus tained'
daz'zled
gen'ius
re sound'ed

"From the hour that he surrendered his sword at Appomattox to the fatal autumn morning, he passed among men, noble in his quiet, simple dignity, displaying neither bitterness nor regret over the irrevocable past. He conquered us in misfortune by the grand manner in which he sustained himself, even as he dazzled us by his genius when the tramp of his soldiers resounded through the valleys of Virginia."

96

lat'tice
ho ri'zon
in gen'ious
gas'o line
drudg'er y
in fe'ri or
qui'et ed
o ver com'ing
har mon'ious
dis cord'ant

We saw through the lattice the vessel disappearing on the horizon.

Mr. Scott is one of our most ingenious workmen. He has invented a new gasoline machine. It will do away with the drudgery caused by the use of the old inferior machine.

"It quieted pain and sorrow,
Like love overcoming strife;
It seemed the harmonious echo
From our discordant life."

97

REVIEW

en dured'	tune'ful	ig'no rance	sov'er eign
hes'i ta'tion	nec'es sary	li'bra ries	cor'pus cle
pi an'ist	mu si'cian	shuf'fle	vac'ci nate
re li'ance	mu nic'i pal	cring'ing	rid'i cule

98

e lec'tric	ig nite'	le'gion	peace'a ble
de crease'	me rid'i an	mag a zine'	ob ject'ive
i'ci ly	de fies'	dis solve'	sur'cin gle

99

WORD BUILDING

Pellere (pulsus) ; radicals—pel, puls—to drive.

dispel (*dis*, away; *pel*, to drive), to drive away.

expel (*ex*, out; *pel*, to drive), to drive out.

re pulsed' They soon repulsed the attack, and after a
com pelled' desperate battle compelled the enemy to retire.

ex pelled' Four of the students were finally expelled.

pulse His pulse is beating very rapidly.

com pul'sory The compulsory education law is of great
re pel' value to many children.

100

hulk dec'o rate pa vil'ion quan'ti ty pic tur esque' pro duced' trans formed' bleak guests en ter tain'ment	The hulk of the vessel was painted red. The girls used their college colors to deco- rate the pavilion in which the party was to be held. A great quantity of flowers had been sent to them and a very picturesque effect was produced. Dozens of tiny electric lights gleamed here and there and the big bleak hall seemed transformed into fairy land. The guests enjoyed all the various kinds of enter- tainment provided.
--	---

101

can'ta loupe	san'i ta ry	non'sense	naph'tha
foun'dry	par'ent age	sin cere'	con'so nant
lu'na tic	rough'ly	so ci'e ty	e'qua ble

102

REVIEW

se clud'ed	mien	gen'ius	in de pend'ent
ex clu'sive	tra'che a	pen'du lum	tier
judg'ment	tem'per a ture	sus tained'	vict'uals
oc ca'sion	ir rev'o ca ble	prai'rie	li bra'rian

103

Gold'smith school'mas ter strag'gling blos'somed un prof'it a ble tru'ant bod'ing con veyed' trem'blers dis as'ters	"Beside yon straggling fence that skirts the way, With blossomed furze, unprofitably gay, There, in his noisy mansion, skilled to rule, The village master taught his little school; A man severe he was, and stern to view— I knew him well, and every truant knew; Well had the boding tremblers learned to trace The day's disasters in his morning face."
--	--

104

brief
chief'ly
po lit'i cal
flinch
cour'age
con vic'tions
no'ta ry
pen'sion
a mus'ing
se'ri ous

A brief address, dealing chiefly with the political situation, was given by one of the leading citizens. He said that every man who had the welfare of the city at heart should not flinch in such a crisis, but have the courage of his convictions.

The notary was an old soldier and received a small pension each month. He could relate many an amusing incident with a serious face while we would all be laughing.

105

che mise'
al'ter nate
fluf'fy

en'vi ous
mi'nor
mile'age

re flect'or
suf'fo cate
ooze

nu'mer a'tor
plu'ral
rem'e dy

106

trou'sers
fron'tier
joist

tor ment'ing
dom'i no
mi'cro scope

af fec'tion
do na'tion
forc'ing

chol'er a
in ser'tion
i'dol ize

107

WORD BUILDING

Pendere (*pensus*) ; radicals—pend, pens—to hang.

Tenere (*tentus*) ; radicals—ten, tin, tent, tain—to hold.

sus pend' (*sus*, from; *pend*, to hang), to hang from.

re tain' (*re*, to; *tain*, to hold), to hold to.

de pend'
ap pen'dix
ten'ant
de tained'
con'tents

You can depend on him for the information.
The appendix contains much valuable data.
The tenant wished to buy the land.
He was detained after school.
The contents of the box are valuable.

108

proceed'ed
cau'tion
im port'ance
ex pe di'tion
per ceived'
res'o lute
sol'dier ship
ex'cel lent
en trenched'
ad van'tage

"The British commander proceeded with the caution the importance of his expedition demanded. When he found that he must fight, and perceived the resolute and thorough soldiery of Stark's movements, he chose a position with excellent judgment, entrenched himself strongly, and placed his troops and guns to the best advantage. Stark could not wait, as he would have done under different circumstances, for his enemy's advance."

109

REVIEW

in gen'ious	ob ject'ive	re pulsed'	con'so nant
har mo'ni ous	sur'cin gle	com pul'sory	sin cere'
dis cord'ant	ig nite'	pa vil'ion	foun'dry
gas'o line	de crease'	pic tur esque'	san'i ta ry

110

ven'ti late	clam'or	re'gion	sec're ta ry
an'ec dote	em'pha size	tem'per ance	treas'ur er
teth'er	ob lique'	plain'tive	vac'cine

111

fa'mous
fam'ished
dun'geon
ser'geant
pris'on er
ur'chin
un couth'
dis'ci pline
hov'el
nei'ther

The famous prisoner seemed famished for food. His captors would have placed him in a dungeon had not a sergeant reminded them that the prisoner was an American citizen, and must therefore be well treated.

The poor little urchin seemed uncouth in many of his habits, but discipline was unknown to him. His so-called home was a hovel and neither his father nor his mother seemed to care what became of him.

112

res'i dence
stern
struc'ture
stat'u a ry
beau'ti fy
tor na'do
ghast'ly
ter'ror
te'di ous
op press'ive

The papal residence was a beautiful structure in which could be seen pictures of stern old men, rare pieces of statuary and a fine collection of oriental rugs. No expense had been spared to beautify this dwelling.

The tornado wiped out the little town and many ghastly scenes greeted the eyes of the terror-stricken neighbors who, as soon as possible, went to the relief of the sufferers. The work was tedious and oppressive.

113

di vorce'
e quip'
lot'ter y

jock'ey
mar'tyr
des'ti ny

fam'ine
de fray'
hus'tler

mon'i tor
in vade'
draft

114

REVIEW

un prof'it a ble
tru'ant
dis as'ters
strag'gling

no'ta ry
pen'sion
con vic'tions
al ter'nate

chol'e ra
af fec'tion
dom'i no
fron'tier

brief
po lit'i cal
ten'ant
ap pen'dix

115

WORD BUILDING

Docere (*doctus*) ; radicals—doc, doct—to teach.

Ducere (*ductus*) ; radicals—duc, duct, to lead, to bring forward.

doctor (*doct*, to teach ; *or*, one who), one who teaches.

deduce (*de*, from ; *duc*, to lead), to lead or draw from.

doc'trine

The minister explained the doctrine clearly.

re duced'

The man reduced his expenses in order that

ed u ca'tion

he might give his children a better education.

in duced'

He induced the member of Congress from

in tro duce'

his district to introduce the resolution.

116

trans mit'
tel'e phone
exceed'ing ly
ex plic'it
di rec'tions
cen'sus
pro pri'e tor
part'ner
ac com'mo date
com mu'ni ty

We decided to transmit the message by telephone, as the auditor was exceedingly anxious to have explicit directions from his legal advisors in order to be sure that he would not exceed his authority.

The school census is taken in the spring.

The proprietor of this hotel and my partner are going to buy a large tract of land and erect on it a hotel which will accommodate the growing needs of the community.

117

nar rate'
par'tial
re pent'

re ceipt'
sub lim'i ty
pov'er ty

se'cre cy
swin'dler
ad vis'ors

ten'or
ve neer'
suf fice'

118

thiev'er y
nu'mer al
o paque'

point'er
o ver seer'
stom'ach

sus pend'
re hearse'
stran'gle

ther mom'e ter
pe cul'iar
plan ta'tion

119

snort
sol'emn
pas'ture
stu pid'i ty
re lieved'
both'ered
prob'a bly
pre'vi ous
man'a ger
em ploy'ment

With a snort the solemn old cow ran away to the other side of the pasture. In my stupidity I thought she was running toward me. I felt greatly relieved to see her quietly chewing her cud, and switching off the flies that bothered her. She was probably as much frightened as I.

The man's previous record was bad and the manager had about decided not to retain him in the company's employment.

120

pro fes'sion	The man's profession was of prime import-
prime	ance to him, for he was just beginning to
ex pe'ri ences	practice independently. His previous exper-
in de pend'ent ly	ience helped him greatly and he wished to
rend'er	render all possible assistance to those to whom
in debt'ed	he was indebted.
par'al lel	The tracks ran parallel for many miles.
a gree'a ble	It was more agreeable inside the boat than
chop'py	out, as the bay was choppy. I felt relieved
re lieved'	when we reached the landing.

121

REVIEW

pro ceed'ed	ser'geant	an'ec dote	jock'ey
ex pe di'tion	dis'ci pline	vac'cine	•mon'i tor
ob lique'	ex'cel lent	op press'ive	mar'tyr
em'pha size	res'o lute	stat'u a ry	dun'geon

122

scroll	ta'per	val'u ing	tax'a ble
ton'sils	ver'te bra	shrewd	pam'phlet
pat'ent	rasp'ber ry	trol'ley	re volve'

123

WORD BUILDING

Scribere (*scriptus*) ; radicals—scribe, script=*to write*.

postscript (*post*, after ; *script*, to write), that which is written
sub scrip'tion after.

man'u script	His manuscript contains a good description
de scrip'tion	of his recent travels in Italy. He describes in
de scribes'	beautiful language the grandeur of the Alps.
con'script	The conscript law will soon go into effect.
sub scribed'	We have subscribed for another daily paper.
pre scribes'	The faculty prescribes the conditions.

124

route
ad'ver tised
scen'ic
height
es tab'lished
skill'ful
fuch'sia
fra'grance
ta'bleau'
re hearse'

The route over which we went was advertised as a scenic one. The height of the mountains and the wonderful railroad engineering interested me and established beyond a doubt that the man who had directed the work was a skillful engineer.

The fuchsia, while very pretty, is a flower that has little or no fragrance.

The girls who were to be in the tableau wished to rehearse their parts before evening.

125

poi'son ous
al'li ga'tor
coke

cha rade'
cran'ber ry
bound'a ry

plague
shut'tle
can'cer

ey'rie
al'co hol
troop

126

REVIEW

in duced'
doc'trine
ex ceed'
com mu'ni ty

pro pri'e tor
cen'sus
par'tial
re ceipt'

se'cre cy
sol'emn
re lieved'
prob'a bly

thiev'er y
o ver seer'
pe cul'iar
ther mom'e ter

127

schemes
de tect'ive
in ten'tion
fraud
con fes'sion
ques'tion
un rav'el
a bun'dant
tes'ti mo ny
ju'rors

There were many schemes thought of for exposing the corrupt officials. The detective was working on the case constantly, his intention being to secure a confession from some of them by telling them their frauds were discovered. Whether they would then confess was a question. To unravel the mystery and secure ample evidence was a hard task, and abundant testimony was needed to convince the jurors that the men were guilty.

128

hu'mor ist
ev'i dent ly
o rig'i nat ed
gen er a'tions
par tic'u lar
de mean'or
an tique'
fa'vor ite
an'ces tors
fig'ured

Irving was a great American humorist.
"Many of their faces had evidently originated in a Gothic age, and been merely copied by succeeding generations; and there was one little girl in particular, of staid demeanor, with a high Roman nose and an antique vinegar aspect, who was a favorite of the squire's, being, as he said, Bracebridge all over, and the very counterpart of one of his ancestors, who figured in the court of Henry VIII."

129

traí'tor
squeal
gouge

knuc'kle
e rup'tion
al'ti tude

gar'bage
a loof'
con verse'

jour'nal
al ter a'tion
com'ic

130

al'pha bet
code
el'e vate

gear
grad'u ate
tric'kle

cra'ter
flu'id
con'vert

cac'tus
flab'by
stag'nant

131

WORD BUILDING

Civis; radical—*civ*—*citizen*.

Caput; radical—*capit*—*the head*.

civic (*civ*, citizen; *ic*, relating to), relating to the citizen.

capital (*capit*, head; *al*, relating to), relating to the head.

civ'ics
cit'i zen ship
cit'i zen
cap'i ta'tion
civ il ized'

A knowledge of history and civics is necessary to good citizenship. Every citizen therefore should study these subjects.

Capitation taxes are not very popular in most civilized nations.

132

in flam'ma ble
pre cau'tion
draft
neu ral'gia
hy'giene
ox'y gen
pon'der ous
light'ed
dread'ful ly
pas'sage

Gasoline is very inflammable and we should observe every precaution when using it.

As a result of being in a draft she is suffering from neuralgia.

It is one of the laws of hygiene that we breathe plenty of oxygen.

"Then, from a rusted iron hook,

A bunch of ponderous keys he took,

Lighted a torch, and Allan led

Through grated arch and passage dread."

133

REVIEW

independ'ently	rasp'ber ry	sub scribed'	height
par'al lel	trol'ley	post'script	cran'ber ry
re lieved'	pam'phlet	fuch'sia	ey'rie
pro fes'sion	val'u ing	re hearse'	poi'son ous

134

tri'an gle	tran'som	hy'giene	quaint
stew'ard	sta'tion er	im bue'	cres'cent
com bine'	am mo'nia	i tal'ic	car'ti lage

135

work'man ship
ap pear'ance
ac'cla ma'tion
re nowned'
fes tiv'i ty
bev'er age
mix'ture
par tic'u lar
al leg'ing
or'di na ry

"When the cloth was removed the butler brought in a huge silver vessel of rare and curious workmanship. Its appearance was hailed with acclamation, being the Wassail Bowl, so renowned in Christmas festivity. The contents had been prepared by the squire himself; for it was a beverage in the skillful mixture of which he particularly prided himself, alleging that it was too abstruse for the comprehension of the ordinary servant."

136

lit'er al ly	"The table was literally loaded with good
a bun'dance	cheer, and presented an epitome of country
o ver flow'ing	abundance in this season of overflowing lard-
lard'ers	ers. A distinguished post was allotted to
dis tin'guished	'ancient sirloin' as mine host termed it, being,
al lot'ted	as he added, 'the standard of old English hos-
hos pi tal'i ty	pitality, and a joint of goodly presence, and
ex pec ta'tion	full of expectation.' There were several dishes
quaint'ly	quaintly decorated, and which had evidently
tra di'tion al	something traditional in their embellishments."

137

trop'ic	va'cate	va'grant	fea'ture
mer'chan dise	mel'o dies	pre cede'	dye'ing
trea'dle	fem'i nine	mu'ci lage	priv'i lege

138

REVIEW

de tect'ive	hu'mor ist	knuc'kle	civ il ized'
in ten'tion	an tique'	al'ti tude	stag'nant
ju'rors	de mean'or	al ter a'tion	tric'kle
schemes	o rig'i nat ed	cap i ta'tion	al'pha bet

139

WORD BUILDING

Fluere (fluxus); radicals—flu, flux—to flow.

influx (*in*, into; *flux*, to flow), to flow into.

flu'ent	The young lawyer was fluent of speech and
in'flu enced	easily influenced three members of the jury to
flu'en cy	favor his client.

af'flu ence	Carnegie rose to affluence in America.
-------------	--

su per'flu ous	A further discussion is purely superfluous.
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con'flu ence	Pittsburg is located at the confluence of the
flu'id	Allegheny and Monongahela rivers.

140

ven'er a ble "There are many venerable and famous
 com mu'ni ty trees in the world, and nearly every com-
 spec'i men munity has a specimen or two which it regards
 ven'er a'tion with special pride and veneration, but all these
 com pared' seem to be in the first flush of youth when
 plane'-tree compared with the great plane-tree on the
 tra di'tion island of Cos, in the Aegean Sea. Under its
 cir cum'fer ence branches tradition says both St. Luke and St.
 ca pac'i ty Paul rested. It is a huge tree, eighteen yards
 ep'i taph in circumference."

141

pro nounce'	satch'el	lin'i ment	li'cense
knap'sack	ro'dent	em ploy'ee	sa li'va
rhu'barb	lon'gi tude	joint'ly	germ

142

sham poo'	hic'cough	an ti sep'tic	hire'ling
ges'ture	ap'pe tite	ex haust'	bis'cuit
es'say	giz'zard	so'cia ble	ex pul'sion

143

ir rep'a ra ble "No man's loss is irreparable; for no man
 in dis pen'sa ble is indispensable."
 pa'tri ar'chal The patriarchal looking old man is the
 clem'en cy father of the prisoner. He hoped the judge
 peas'ants would show clemency in pronouncing the sen-
 mosque tence on his only boy.
 re fined' "All gold is not alike when refined."
 ob'vi ous The meaning of the poem is not obvious
 sev'e ral at once but can be explained in several ways.
 im ag'i na'tion "Imagination rules the world."

144

com par'a tive ly "Comparatively few of the millions of per-
an'nual ly sons who annually enter so heartily into the
fes tiv'i ties festivities of Christmas give a thought to the
ob serv'ance origin of the customs they observe."
foun da'tion "The observance of our modern Christmas
per en'ni al has its foundation in a perennial custom of the
an'cients ancients, from whom our forefathers took
cel e bra'tion their idea of a celebration."
su per sti'tion "There are a number of superstitions con-
con nect'ed nected with a Yule log."

145

REVIEW

in flam'ma ble	ap pear'ance	a bun'dance	pre cede'
neu ral'gia	al leg'ing	tra di'tion al	al lot'ted
cres'cent	bev'er age	mu'ci lage	im bue'
car'ti lage	lit'er al ly	priv'i lege	tran'som

146

splic'ing	spher'ic al	pros'trate	ep'i thet
browse	gi raffe'	spig'ot	a cad'e my
au tumn'al	bruise	feu'dal	ver'sa tile

147

WORD BUILDING

Ludere (*lusus*); radicals—*lud*, *lus*==to *play*, to *deceive*.

Ars; radical—*art*=*skill*, *art*.

interlude (*inter*, between; *lude*, to play), played between
artless (*art*, skill; *less*, without), without skill.

e lude'	You cannot elude a guilty conscience.
de lude'	It is unwise to delude yourself with the
il lu'sions	mere illusions of life.
art'ist	The painting which the artist has just com-
ar tis'tic	pleted is very artistic indeed.

148

his tor'ic
cel e bra'tion
dec la ra'tion
in de pend'ence
fi'nal ly
po si'tion
pop'u lar
su pe'ri or
el'e ments
qual'i ties

"The historic Liberty Bell which first rang out in celebration of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, met with many difficulties before it was finally placed in the lofty position which had been prepared for it." This historic bell is in Philadelphia.

"For years it has been a popular theory that the country boy was the superior of his city brother in all the elements and qualities which make for success in life."

149

pro jec'tile
a poth e ca'ry
eu ca lyp'tus

a lu'mi num
ex tor'tion
me'ni al

guar'an tee
ap pro'pri ate
al'che my

sim plic'i ty
coun'te nance
scen'er y

150

REVIEW

su per'flu ous
flu'id
ven'er a ble
ca pac'i ty

ep'i taph
ven er a'tion
li'cense
lin'i ment

ru'barb
ir rep'a ra ble
in dis pen'sa ble
pa'tri ar'chal

clem'en cy
hire'ling
ob'vi ous
ex haust'

151

cour'te ous
con'fi dence
ad ver'si ty
en ti'tled
af flic'tions
dis tress'es
pro por'tion
es ti ma'tion
char'i ty
in'qui ry
de serv'ing

"Be courteous to all, but intimate with few; and let those few be well tried before you give them your confidence. True friendship is a plant of slow growth, and must undergo and withstand the shocks of adversity before it is entitled to the appellation. Let your heart feel for the afflictions and distresses of every one, and let your hand give in proportion to your purse; remembering always the estimation of the widow's mite, that it is not every one that asketh that deserveth charity."—*Washington*

GENERAL REVIEW

152

privacy	bilious	boulder	unhonored
courier	medley	forfeit	forceps
radiant	cautious	inactive	monetary
hinging	cancel	abyss	precious
asparagus	vaseline	asylum	indifference

153

spacious	vengeance	fried	principle
firmament	pennant	audience	durable
hearse	zinc	fragrance	cannibals
notable	irrigate	suet	intimate
audible	tenement	receding	interior

154

pinnacle	troupe	architect	wondrous
pedestal	tableaux	heifer	confident
quorum	mortise	concrete	inveigle
blithely	insolent	maltese	ascent
precisely	studious	trestle	obedience

155

condemn	sleight	pomp	elegant
kiln	antenna	beau	laurel
elixir	interfere	mosquitoes	ninetieth
associate	cougar	beach	colliery
burly	corpse	spindle	epidemic

156

apparent	mortgage	access	perimeter
conscience	accidental	hibernate	genial
seine	propeller	covetous	portable
myriad	granary	tonsillitis	heirloom
solder	capacity	exhibition	antiquity

157

cruise	traveling	avalanche	ridicule
mahogany	scruple	passenger	pianist
lieutenant	sword	tuneful	sovereign
epaulet	microbe	musician	necessary
intrepid	wield	reliance	endured

158

judgment	trachea	epitaph	trolley
irrevocable	ingenious	liniment	eyrie
victuals	harmonious	clemency	fuchsia
pendulum	discordant	obvious	pamphlet
independent	decrease	exhaust	relieved

159

proceeded	jurors	privilege	irreparable
excellent	antique	allotted	patriarchal
jockey	stagnant	alleging	license
vaccine	appearance	neuralgia	capacity
discipline	mucilage	inflammable	indispensable

160

parallel	oblique	overseer	foundry
capitation	exceed	thermometer	pavilion
trickle	receipt	proprietor	consonant
knuckle	solemn	induced	unprofitable
demeanor	superfluous	museum	notary

SEVENTH YEAR GRADE

THE DAFFODILS

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky-way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced; but they
Outdid the sparkling waves in glee:
A poet could not be but gay
In such a jocund company.
I gazed—and gazed—but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought;

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

—*William Wordsworth*

GRADED LESSONS IN SPELLING

1

absolute	clemency	expedient	immature
affection	calomel	engraver	laziness
biscuit	deficient	genuine	celebrate
barrier	besiege	diversion	discourse

2

grotesque	nursery	nutrition	shrunk
haughty	avarice	nitrogen	thievery
hostage	bountiful	masticate	signature
implicate	partners	mercenary	aptitude

3

American	"When Freedom from her mountain height
patriotism	Unfurled her standard to the air,
unfurled	She tore the azure robe of night,
standard	And set the stars of glory there.
azure	She mingled with its gorgeous dyes
mingled	The milky baldric of the skies,
gorgeous	And striped its pure celestial white
striped	With streakings of the morning light;
celestial	Then, from his mansion in the sun,
streakings	She called her eagle bearer down,
mansion	And gave into his mighty hand
symbol	The symbol of her chosen land."

4

avalanche	fiercest	guardian	ailment
business	enmity	ligament	jeopardy
foundry	ecstasy	vocalize	insincere
glacier	incident	victuals	illicit

5

austere	precipice	fusillade	chariots
assignee	prejudice	dyspepsia	aqueduct
receiver	anonymous	egotism	aquatic
realized	asterisk	conscript	coverlid

6

REVIEW

besiege	celestial	calomel	streakings
mercenary	masticate	azure	gorgeous
expedient	thievery	patriotism	nutrition
grotesque	discourse	celebrate	symbol

7

buoyant	barricade	monotone	metallic
buttress	barbarous	nutriment	organism
deceiver	diagonal	terrible	reality
colonel	copyright	frequently	sanctity

8

effective
resistance
picturesque
revolutionary
associated
romantic
adventure
gallant
deprived
revoked
commanders
incredible

During the American Revolution such leaders as Marion, Sumter, Pickens, and Williams offered effective resistance to the British in the South. "Of all the picturesque characters of our Revolutionary period, there is perhaps no one who, in the memory of the people, is so closely associated with romantic adventure as Francis Marion. He belonged to that gallant race of men of whose services France had been forever deprived when Louis XIV revoked the edict of Nantes. His father had been a planter near Georgetown, on the coast."

9

brogue	corolla	demolish	pathetic
bivouac	desperate	deceit	massacre
abdicate	conical	mutineer	sanguine
chivalry	defiance	petrify	preceptor

10

swarthy	conquer	treasury	tyranny
pliable	capering	sobriety	uncoupled
resemble	decency	violate	vocalist
averred	decisive	apparel	zealous

11

punctual	vexatious	officious	collapse
trousers	variety	malicious	embargo
socialist	wearisome	issuing	fabulous
testimony	situated	grewsome	luxuriant

12

REVIEW

fusillade	asterisk	implicate	genuine
aquatic	jeopardy	bountiful	avarice
anonymous	ecstasy	avalanche	signature
assignee	foundry	dyspepsia	clemency

13

occupation
frontier
Cherokee
strategy
demeanor
stature
delicately
organized
endowed
intelligence
sympathy
courtesy

"The son (Francis Marion) while following the same occupation, had been called off to the western frontier by the Cherokee war of 1759, in the course of which he had made himself an adept in woodland strategy. He was now forty-seven years old, a man of few words and modest demeanor, small in stature and slight in frame, delicately organized, but endowed with wonderful nervous energy and sleepless intelligence. Like a woman in quickness of sympathy, he was a knight in courtesy, truthfulness, and courage."

14

checkers	botanist	meteor	imperil
acceptance	treadle	animate	malady
banquet	hindrance	ovation	impugn
spiral	apiary	edict	alien

15

harmonies	confidence	flattery	complexion
icicle	hickory	incubator	agility
aisle	guarantee	armory	dilute
brewery	adopt	shrivel	apostle

16

emanate	allure	bogus	acrid
muscle	nurture	amputate	shroud
arsenic	dueling	exhort	oasis
drapery	ballast	sequence	bequeath

17

apoplexy	jargon	cereal	integrity
inclosure	carouse	burdensome	celluloid
luscious	servitude	mutual	abbreviate
amiable	abridged	abate	horrify

18

construction	<p>“When the construction of railroads, built largely through the aid of land grants, opened to settlement the extensive prairies of the West, agriculture was pushed more rapidly than the industrial advance of the country justified. With the rush of thousands of foreign immigrants to that section, and the movement from the East, there was brought about an increase in agricultural products, especially in wheat and corn and live stock, in advance of the growth of other industries. The result was a decline in the price of farm products.”</p>
settlement	
extensive	
prairies	
agriculture	
industrial	
justified	
requirements	
immigrants	
productive	
especially	
advancement	

19

REVIEW

deceiver	incredible	sanguine	sobriety
celestial	resistance	massacre	malicious
sanctity	gallant	averred	issuing
colonel	chivalry	decency	testimony

20

abstinence	impediment	maturer	diadem
harmony	consequence	hawser	cupola
capsule	absorption	serene	antique
sensation	seminary	accrue	clarified

21

clique	accessible	pittance	hazard
acclivity	laughable	renovate	meager
seizure	bachelor	area	simplicity
grimace	calendar	piston	accurately

22

censure	accommodate	accusation	arduous
allowable	cavalier	pity	mockery
hemorrhage	grenadier	bullock	permanent
grizzled	plumbing	certificate	observant

23

dedication
monument
accounted
proportion
engaged
Bennington
importance
heroism
sacrifice
displayed
consequences
reckoned

In his "Oration at the Dedication of the Bennington Battle Monument" Mr. Phelps said: "If battles were to be accounted great in proportion to the numbers engaged, Bennington would be but small. But it is not numbers alone that give importance to battlefields. It is the cause that is fought for, the heroism and self-sacrifice displayed, and the consequences which follow, that give significance to conflicts of arms. Judged by these standards, Bennington may well be reckoned among the memorable battles of the world."

24

REVIEW

strategy	hindrance	aisle	celluloid
intelligence	impugn	treadle	luscious
courtesy	apiary	carouse	dueling
spiral	acceptance	emanate	integrity

25

plateaus	indecent	kiln	infantile
acrobat	adroit	predicate	ludicrous
medallion	lyceum	balustrade	acquit
pictorial	reality	plurality	obligation

26

harangue	accumulate	notary	adherent
accompany	optician	mobile	pleurisy
marshal	serious	arteries	endanger
optimist	achieve	mitigated	ambuscade

27

majestic	dwarf	morgue	omelet
parody	fledged	jester	adjacent
advisory	innumerable	intrinsic	plausible
encounter	adverbial	adversity	administer

28

government
regular
concerned
organized
embodied
militia
volunteers
spontaneous
population
invasion
vindicate
parallels

"It (the battle of Bennington) was, on our side, the people's fight. No government directed or supplied it; no regular force was concerned; it was a part of no organized campaign. New Hampshire sent her hastily embodied militia, not the less volunteers. In Vermont and Massachusetts it was the spontaneous uprising of a rural and peace-loving population, to resist invasion, to defend their homes, to vindicate their right of self-government. Lexington and Bunker Hill were in this respect its only parallels in the war."

29

shampoo	gymnastics	inevitable	methodical
adoring	lustrous	ballet	lunacy
bulletin	adhesion	guillotine	imitator
heinous	baroness	infantry	anchorage

30

REVIEW

prairies	abstinence	pittance	consequences
requirements	capsule	calendar	proportion
advancement	seminary	hemorrhage	accounted
agriculture	clique	grenadier	reckoned

31

nucleus	observatory	lacerate	incredible
answerable	indolence	monogram	pageants
barbarian	influenza	barometer	alderman
nuisance	beguile	antiquity	languor

32

passionate	piazza	medium	boycott
orifice	allurement	journalist	pouch
plasterer	ingenious	alleviate	minutes
regatta	knowledge	inoculate	opiate

33

bayonets
ammunition
husbanded
hardihood
resolution
experience
hastily
intrenched
adequate
impossible
veterans
destruction

“Half of his troops were without bayonets, and even ammunition had to be husbanded. He lacked everything but men, and his men lacked everything but hardihood and indomitable resolution. Upon all known rules and experience of warfare, the successful storming, by a hastily organized militia, of an intrenched position at the top of a hill, held by an adequate regular force, would have been declared impossible. But it was the impossible that happened, in a rout of the veterans that amounted to destruction.”

34

mattresses	mastication	brutalize	corps
notations	insolvent	courteous	brethren
alabaster	allusion	design	mechanic
burlesque	indigent	morphine	conscience

35

cologne	flange	polygon	squirming
descendant	artillery	architect	wretchedness
alluded	compositor	reluctant	valuation
effigy	excellent	swathe	enrollment

36

REVIEW

medallion	harangue	plausible	heinous
acquit	optimist	intrinsic	guillotine
kiln	ambuscade	spontaneous	imitator
balustrade	adjacent	parallels	inevitable

37

worsted	holiness	edifice	execute
eccentric	writhe	dower	boulevard
muscular	bravado	exonerate	venison
alacrity	shellacs	allowance	worthier

38

literature
eloquence
enshrine
decisive
critical
epochs
determined
breastworks
desperation
kindled
supernatural
possessions

“History and literature, eloquence and poetry have combined to enshrine in the memory of mankind those decisive charges, at critical moments, by which great battles have been won and epochs in the life of nations determined. I set against the splendor of them all that final onset up yonder hill and over its breastworks of those New England farmers, on whose faces desperation had kindled the supernatural light of battle which never shines in vain. They were fighting for all they had on earth, whether of possessions or of rights.”

39

vegetation	consecrate	encircle	debit
brigadier	glazier	agreement	chute
agnostic	extremity	bounty	immerse
convenience	fidelity	cannonade	languid

40

coronet	agitate	meditate	mercantile
gratify	dormant	percolate	pellet
viol	nicotine	refugee	reverence
galleries	penal	epistle	ordeal

41

ordinance	artisan	pervade	publisher
parish	malicious	sapphire	operative
renewal	nocturnal	enunciate	magnificent
placid	omnibus	bronchial	pancreas

42

REVIEW

incredible	allurement	bayonets	burlesque
antiquity	orifice	intrenched	reluctant
beguile	alleviate	mattresses	enrollment
nuisance	adequate	conscience	cologne

43

scientists
rejuvenate
alfalfa
irrigation
fertility
fertilizer
improvement
diversify
increasing
unlimited
reclamation
materially

"Scientists are teaching farmers here and there, and from them others are learning, how to rejuvenate and rebuild their land by the use of alfalfa, cowpeas, vetch, and other crops. They are learning how to diversify their products. Increasing wealth and the gain in population are creating an almost unlimited market for the diversified crops. The orchard, the truck-garden, the dairy, are all yielding their fair share of wealth and helping materially to swell these great totals of agricultural output and increase in farm values."

44

numerable	apprentice	imprudent	dimensions
peevish	indulgence	loiter	cranberry
economize	laudable	edible	distil
borough	isinglass	culinary	splintered

45

cumbrous	luminous	nostrum	penetrate
utensil	opaque	spectacle	remnant
cuspidor	matrimony	pertinence	moccasin
avoirdupois	penalty	syringe	organic

46

noxious	proficient	diary	illegible
material	relinquish	embezzle	license
pendulum	respectful	ferment	grovel
oppressors	rogue	garters	illiterate

47

ironclad	whimsical	sepulcher	hysterical
skirmish	various	texture	irritable
tedious	tremendous	incense	gravitate
utterance	sociable	lubricator	hyacinth

48

Lafayette
essential
prominent
unjustified
bestowed
courageous
intrusted
laborious
complicated
requirement
patiently
perilous

"There have been those who have denied to Lafayette the name of a great man. What is greatness? Does goodness belong to greatness, and make an essential part of it? If it does, who, I would ask, of all the prominent names in history, has run through such a career with so little reproach, justly or unjustly bestowed? Are military courage and conduct the measure of greatness? Washington intrusted Lafayette with all kinds of service—the laborious and complicated, which required skill and patience; the perilous, that demanded nerve."

49

REVIEW

boulevard	eloquence	brigadier	mercantile
shellacs	epochs	cannonade	ordinance
bravado	desperation	percolate	magnificent
alacrity	literature	pellet	malicious

50

imitation	impudent	misgovern	veille
lucrative	novice	persuasion	scurry
monopoly	marmalade	ointment	oleander
peculiar	paralysis	pulsate	peculiar

51

pessimist	regulate	saline	reconcile
officiate	sanity	nihilist	morose
minority	nomadic	vulgarity	immersion
patience	insurgents	gourd	flexible

52

resignation	imperious	aggregate	arrogate
molecule	explosion	decorations	salvation
kindliness	ghastly	consigned	resign
mischievous	rectitude	conveyance	pillage

53

WORD BUILDING

Capere (captus); Radicals—cap, capt, cept, ceive=*to take, to hold, to seize.*

Cura; Radicals—cur=*care, cure, attention.*

Clinare (clintus); Radicals—clin=*to lean, to bend.*

capable (*cap*, to seize; *able*, able), able to seize or understand.

curious (*cur*, attention; *ous*, full of), full of attention, attentive.

decline (*de*, from, away; *clin*, to bend), to bend or lean from.

inclined He was inclined to accept the offer.

captive The captive soon perceived that an excep-
perceived tion would be made in his case in order that
exception he might visit his wife who was very sick.

54

REVIEW

rejuvenate	indulgence	pertinence	license
materially	distil	moccasin	lubricator
diversify	loiter	avoirdupois	tremendous
improvement	cumbrous	illegible	oppressors

55

reprieve	quaint	rarefy	gelatin
publicity	routine	intrusion	fraught
mirage	isolation	legality	euchre
naturalist	promontory	illustrate	filial

56

extinguish	fiendish	germinate	condescend
italicize	suitor	dissatisfaction	exquisite
rebellion	recognize	congenial	benediction
sanitary	apostrophe	surge	duration

57

disheveled	efficient	correspond	globular
confidential	dormitory	porridge	dearth
volunteer	vibrate	industrial	compromise
pompous	scientific	digestible	putrefy

58

WORD BUILDING

Currere (cursus) ; Radicals—curr, cur, curs=*to run*.

Cor (cordis) ; Radicals—cor, cord=*the heart*.

incursion (*in*, into; *cur*, to run; *ion*, ing), a running into, hostile inroad.

cordial (*cord*, heart; *al*, belonging to) belonging to the heart, hearty.

core	The core of the apple is decayed.
currency	Currency passes from person to person.
excursion	On our excursion yesterday we went boating on the river and thought the current unusually swift. All concurred in this opinion.
current	
concurred	

59

formula	classical	surgical	secretion
expedition	digress	unflinching	custody
entrench	fiction	dauntlessly	divulge
fickleness	irregular	trough	treachery

60

REVIEW

prominent	veille	immersion	arrogate
courageous	oleander	pessimist	perceived
requirement	marmalade	mischievous	curious
perilous	insurgents	ghastly	capable

61

usual	shoal	severity	pugnacious
subscription	unrivalled	curiosity	satellite
warrant	toilsome	digit	commissioner
vanquished	virus	populated	totally

62

mileage	secondary	persistent	aghast
particular	microbe	sarcasm	perforate
odorous	parasite	negotiate	apothecary
pugilist	aggravate	specialty	neutrality

63

WORD BUILDING

Movere (*motus*) ; Radicals—mov, mot=*to move*.

Multus ; Radical—multi=*many, much*.

Mors ; Radical—mort=*death*.

promote (*pro*, forward ; *mot*, to move), to move forward.

multiply (*mult*, many ; *ply*, to fold), to increase many times.

mortal (*mort*, death ; *al*, relating to), relating to death.

remove The attempt to remove them from the hall
commotion caused a commotion in the audience.

immortal Most people believe the soul to be immortal.

multitude He assured the great multitude that the
remote danger of fire was very remote.

64

maneuver	contrivance	platoon	broncho
odious	diseases	neutral	recognize
palatial	procession	occasion	vitriol
arena	saliva	attraction	regatta

65

victorious	negligence	signify	obvious
reprimand	autograph	trellis	temperature
parliament	nautical	mistletoe	miserable
mammoth	panacea	rotating	oceanic

66

REVIEW

reprieve	italicize	porridge	incursion
gelatin	condescend	scientific	surgical
mirage	apostrophe	currency	classical
euchre	pompous	current	formula

67

discussing	conqueror	unsheath	destitute
uncoil	tillage	distillery	councilman
tiresome	diaphragm	serenade	bronchitis
pollute	recreation	unburden	authorize

68

WORD BUILDING

Notare (notatus) ; Radical—*not*—*to mark, to note.*

Noscere (notus) ; Radical, *not*—*to know.*

denote (*de*, from ; *not*, to mark), to mark off from others.

noticed Many teachers have noticed that children
 notions have more notions than they have words. It
 noticeable is just as noticeable that many adults have
 notaries more words than they have notions.

annotations Notaries are sometimes asked to certify to
 notable the correctness of annotations.

notorious It is a notable fact that notorious criminals
 notoriety enjoy the notoriety they achieve.

69

universal	ulster	occurrence	suspicious
excursions	shrapnel	tincture	pommel
glistening	epidemic	sentinel	delicacy
forecastle	ceremony	obviate	vicious

70

vigilance	beneficial	unaffected	marine
typhus	sediment	surfeit	periodical
securely	naturalize	mirthful	commercial
navigator	malleable	patronage	description

71

contagion	typhoid	obsolete	porcelain
defiant	vertebra	sagacious	query
miniature	surety	populous	blaspheme
particle	turquoise	salivary	appreciate

72

REVIEW

warrant	mileage	promote	occasion
satellite	parasite	mortal	obvious
pugnacious	negotiate	contrivance	negligence
toilsome	remote	neutral	parliament

73

WORD BUILDING

Pendere (*pensus*) ; Radicals—pend, pens=*to hang*.

Dignus ; Radical—dign=*worthy*.

suspense (*sus*, under ; *pense*, to hang), held in doubt.

dignity (*dign*, worthy ; *ity*, state of), state of being worthy.

pendulum A pendulum may be made by suspending
suspension a weight from a fixed point of attachment.

depended I depended upon my guide to deliver me
impending from the impending danger.

appendix The vermiform appendix is an appendage of
appendage the large intestine ; an inflammation of this
appendicitis organ is called appendicitis.

74

salutary	macaroni	destruction	ruddiness
pneumonia	mismanage	clerical	tubular
sacrifice	device	turbulent	rotation
pacified	curiosities	sensible	promissory

75

plague	deception	spacious	intimidate
rodent	captivate	gesture	loathe
timorous	security	exploring	hygiene
suffuse	capitulate	furrier	suffocate

76

theory	endorser	leisure	interpret
supremacy	generate	fictitious	levity
livid	grouped	economy	enrapture
grammarian	irresistible	gormand	domineer

77

encore	document	thwart	cower
lenient	gastric	tattoo	detention
illiberal	doubtfully	severity	exhaustless
garrison	sphinx	counselor	dissect

78

WORD BUILDING

Secare (*sectus*) ; Radicals—sect, sec—to cut.

intersect (*inter*, between; *sect*, to cut), to cut into parts.

insect

There are many insects on the grass.

segment

Segments and sectors are parts of circles;

sector

secants are lines that cut others.

secants

Dividing a line into two parts is called bisecting it; three part divisions are trisections.

bisecting

The professor wishes some more frogs for his students to dissect.

trisection

dissected

sectional

Most sectional strife is due to ignorance.

sickleman

"You sun-burned sickleman, of August weary."

79

REVIEW

tillage	noticeable	sentinel	surfeit
distillery	annotations	vicious	contagion
bronchitis	notoriety	miniature	turquoise
discussing	universal	unaffected	sagacious

80

agreeable	gaseous	fissure	declension
ventricle	auspicious	trespasser	rotunda
commune	fibrous	fugitive	veinous
destination	transient	affectation	corridor

81

triplicate	dependent	attendant	spurious
gaudy	bigamist	cupboard	promenade
apparatus	rosette	ridiculous	retirement
feasible	irrigate	righteously	trinity

82

ridicule	riveted	resume	repetition
ventilation	plumber	thrifty	trivial
prophecy	irksome	ingenuity	registry
temperature	velocity	terminate	parachute

83

WORD BUILDING

Nox (*noctis*) ; Radicals—*nox*, *noc*=*night*.

Aequus ; Radicals—*equi*, *equ*=*equal*.

unequal (*un*, not ; *equ*, equal ; *al*, being), being not equal.

equinox The equinoxes fall on March 21 and Septem-
 equinoctial ber 21, and equinoctial storms are said to
 nocturnal occur at these times.

equalize The owl is called a nocturnal bird of prey.

inequality Burton says death will equalize us all.

equivalent Inequality is indispensable to progress.

equation Your requests are equivalent to commands.

coequal The ancients used the sign of equation.

84

REVIEW

pendulum	pneumonia	timorous	fictitious
appendix	promissory	spacious	illiberal
appendicitis	clerical	supremacy	severity
suspension	furrier	irresistible	counselor

85

righteous	leprosy	curbed	testator
platinum	inventory	deference	delinquent
treachery	delicate	transparent	terminal
spherical	legislature	resemblance	hydrogen

86

tributary	verdure	terrify	subjugated
succor	atonement	apparition	ferocity
crevice	coupe	recruit	reimburse
replenish	verify	ineffective	creamery

87

vagrant	oblivious	leprous	memento
desolate	navigable	magnetism	feign
variable	patentee	lettuce	lavender
interlude	magistrate	assertion	apathy

88

WORD BUILDING

Animus; Radical—anim=*mind*.

Anima; Radical—anim=*life*.

Altus; Radical—alt=*high*.

unanimous (*un*, one; *anim*, mind; *ous*, having), of one mind.

reanimate (*re*, back or anew; *anima*, life; *ate*, to make), to make alive anew, to infuse fresh life or vigor.

altar (*alt*, high; *ar*, relating to), a high place.

altitude The boy's eyes sparkled with animation as he watched the little animals playing.

animals What is the difference between animate and inanimate things?

89

assignor	partisan	misconstrue	league
benevolent	obscurity	nautical	grievance
particles	misconduct	bereave	inquisitive
fertility	obstacle	valiant	tenacious

90

REVIEW

segment	gaseous	ridiculous	terminate
sicklerman	veinous	feasible	nocturnal
bisceting	trespasser	ingenuity	equivalent
secants	righteously	repetition	equinox

91

legacy	ingredient	grievous	squawk
ignorance	hysteria	quietude	municipal
graphite	revelry	respective	siesta
musketry	musical	swerve	murky

92

machinery	instrument	intelligent	identical
recital	menu	gracefulness	soluble
profanity	derision	intercede	enterprise
laborious	compliment	legible	debris

93

WORD BUILDING

Annus; Radicals—*ann*, *enn*—*a year*.

Dies; Radicals—*dis*, *diu*—*a day*.

biennial (*bi*, two; *enn*, year; *al*, pertaining to), two years.

annual My father makes an annual statement from
diary the diary which he keeps very carefully.

perennial Some grasses, like trees, are perennials.

century A century is a hundred years; a millenium
millenium is a thousand years. A centennial fair is one
centennial held on the hundredth year. An anniversary
anniversary marks the yearly occurrence. Diurnal means
diurnal daily, as diurnal revolution of the earth.

94

granular	aerial	tantalize	squadron
larceny	betroth	treacherous	affable
menial	corpulent	menace	scythe
affluence	malaria	affectionate	substituted

95

temperance	rebate	sovereigns	diligence
scrofula	surgeon	pitiable	social
relapse	financier	scissors	pontoon
pillory	manure	dispensary	scourge

96

REVIEW

righteous	tributary	navigable	reanimate
deference	coupe	lavender	bereave
delinquent	ferocity	animate	grievance
transparent	leprous	unanimous	tenacious

97

scabbard	reprimand	disputant	element
capacious	physique	quota	frontiers
piteous	schedule	realize	reveal
restraint	equipped	dilution	disciple

98

WORD BUILDING

Videre (visus) ; Radical—vis=*to see*.

invisible (*in*, not; *vis*, to see; *ible*, capable of), not capable of being seen.

visible	The scientist studies nature's visible forms
revising	and is continually revising his conclusions.
supervision	Expert school supervision is a fine art.
vision	The visions of my youth have all departed.
revision	Doctrines continually need careful revision.
visionaries	Visionaries always advise us that circum-
advise	stances will certainly change for the better.
supervisory	The senate has supervisory powers.

99

revival	science	quay	fumigate
physician	eligible	equinox	prediction
scrupulous	analyze	resemblance	solicitor
ratio	exulted	quantity	prodigy

100

equation	dilatory	elliptical	fraudulent
significant	funeral	franchise	emotion
directory	exchanges	envious	permeate
furious	affirmed	tentacles	elegy

101

embellish	frivolous	qualified	existence
swivel	insinuate	embryo	fracture
frugal	congeal	revenue	anniversary
scarcity	debit	development	sycamore

102

REVIEW

ingredient	identical	centennial	aerial
swerve	intercede	diurnal	pillory
municipal	legible	treacherous	diligence
grievous	millenium	affectionate	sovereigns

103

WORD BUILDING

Clamare (*clamatus*) ; Radicals—*clamat*, *clamor*, *claim*—*to call, to shout*.

Citare (*citatus*) ; Radicals—*cite*, *citat*—*to stir up, to rouse*.

acclamation (*ac*, *to* ; *clamat*, *to shout* ; *ion*, *act of*), *act of shouting out*.

excite (*ex*, *out* ; *cite*, *to rouse*), *to rouse out, to stir up*.

excitable The people are not excitable and the agitators could not, therefore, incite them to riot.

incite The clamorous crows flew to the woods.

clamorous The President's proclamation was received

proclamation with exclamations of marked approval.

exclamation

104

endurance	symptom	designer	hypocrite
devastate	excavation	fellowship	stupefy
squander	siphon	entreated	insecure
disastrous	dirge	regiment	elopement

105

caliber	callous	fraternal	synonym
fatigued	archer	festivals	centralize
discussion	disguise	maxim	emphasize
eminence	major	equivalent	stealthily

106

manicure	infamous	coupon	humid
infuriate	humility	despotism	desertion
hungrily	calcimine	infamy	cessation
gossamer	congestion	humorous	iniquity

107

hostility	creation	energies	infrequent
intensely	statistics	chicory	collection
carat	reconcile	industrious	frieze
defective	intimacy	hominyl	calculate

108

WORD BUILDING

Metiri (mensus) ; Radicals—*metr*, meter=*measure*.

diameter (*dia*, through ; *meter*, measure), the measure through the middle of a circle.

metrical (*metr*, measure ; *ical*, relating to), relating to meter.

meter	The root meter is used in naming many of
thermometer	the instruments by which things are measured.
barometer	The thermometer measures heat ; the barom-
chronometer	eter measures the weight of the air ; the chro-
gasometer	nometer measures time ; the gasometer meas-
electrometer	ures the volume of gas ; the electrometer is the
symmetrical	instrument that measures electricity.

109

REVIEW

capacious	visionaries	fumigate	fraudulent
physique	supervisory	solicitor	frivolous
reveal	visible	elliptical	scarcity
schedule	resemblance	significant	existence

110

informant	teachable	colossal	ingenious
chiefly	stratum	inscription	solitaire
embassy	intestines	resource	strychnine
symbol	circuit	superseded	catsup

111

singularly	endorse	confirmation	solstice
cadaverous	solidity	political	etiquette
endurable	challenged	eventful	fateful
fascinate	evaporate	fantastic	similarity

112

eradicate	especially	establish	fallacy
facilitate	fabric	fatigue	assurance
skeptical	stenography	anxiety	extricate
contractor	challenge	encircled	corrugated

113

WORD BUILDING

Numerus; Radical—*numer*==*a number*.

Nasci (*natus*); Radicals—*nase*, *nat*==*to grow, to be born*.

Navis; Radical—*nav*==*a ship*.

numerous (*numer*, number; *ous*, full of), of many numbers.

natal (*nat*, born; *al*, pertaining to), pertaining to birth.

navigate (*nav*, a ship; *ig*, to drive; *ate*, act of), to drive or direct a ship.

numbering They are numbering the houses today.

navy England's navy is the largest in the world.

navigators Magellan was one of the world's greatest

native navigators; Fiske considered him the greatest.

114

REVIEW

clamorous	endurance	eminence	cessation
exclamation	disastrous	disguise	statistics
acclamation	regiment	stealthily	frieze
excitable	equivalent	infuriate	carat

115

anatomy	recorder	choral	posterior
exaggerate	annexation	anticipate	reverence
choir	pernicious	erasure	anteroom
associate	refrigerator	falsify	erosion

116

antidote	eruption	antagonist	sluggish
chloroform	fanaticism	phonograph	prohibit
phlegm	antiseptic	antiquated	assimilate
anguish	estuaries	eulogy	cholera

117

ascertain	protrude	reveal	recommend
candidly	resolution	concise	phantom
steerage	profile	provincial	artesian
consumptive	ascended	assassin	suspicion

118

WORD BUILDING

Trahere (*tractus*); Radical—tract—to draw.

Tendere (*tensus*); Radicals—tend, tens, tent—to stretch.

attractive (*at*, to; *tract*, to draw; *ive*, that which), that which draws or attracts attention.

extension (*ex*, out; *tens*, to stretch; *ion*, act or condition of), act of stretching out.

protracting	He is purposely protracting the session.
detractors	His detractors will be haled into court.
ostentatious	His ostentatious manners attracted the at-
attention	tention of all those present.
extracting	That process of extracting works well.

119

rascality	perpetuate	recompense	charitable
phaeton	raiment	phosphate	essential
quivered	phonics	collier	artificial
catacombs	chicory	arrears	executor

120

REVIEW

symmetrical	teachable	similarity	stenography
gasometer	solitaire	fascinate	numerous
electrometer	strychnine	corrugated	navigators
diameter	challenged	extricate	natal

121

facsimile	stringent	preservation	conviction
surgery	contravene	radiators	persecute
sobriety	steadiness	competent	reverent
procedure	comedy	regulation	countenance

122

constancy	casino	stencil	retinue
staunch	courageous	cornea	chamois
privacy	precedent	persevere	rapidity
physical	stability	prominence	cartridges

123

WORD BUILDING

Tribuere (*tributus*) ; Radical—tribut=*to assign, to allot, to give.*

Sumere (*sumptus*) ; Radicals—sum, sumpt=*to take.*

attribute (*at, to; tribut, to assign*), assign to, belonging to.

resumption (*re, again; sumpt, to take; ion, act of*), the act of taking or assuming again.

assuming They are assuming that the consumption of
consumption iron goods will increase the next few years.

tributary The Ohio is a tributary of the Mississippi.

distribution Darwin's discussion of the distribution of
contribution plants is a valuable contribution to science.

124

caterer	exploits	chasm	carriage
succession	guinea	snobbish	slough
suspected	inimitable	copiously	capacity
disposition	ocular	prosperity	prudence

125

congregate	chemist	converge	ferrule
presuppose	cavalry	bigotry	gauze
radius	slippery	jocund	magician
sloyd	correction	canine	oratories

126

REVIEW

reverence	phlegm	reveal	protracting
pernicious	antiseptic	recommend	phaeton
refrigerator	assimilate	ostentatious	recompense
exaggerate	ascended	extracting	artificial

127

abscess	dysentery	taint	cymbals
aliquot	waive	chilblain	incurring
diphthong	triple	clambered	lithe
impede	tepid	reliant	monastery

128

WORD BUILDING

Caedere (*Caesus*) ; Radicals—*cide*, *cise*—*to cut, to kill*.

Nunciare (*nunciatus*) ; Radicals—*nunci*, *nounc*—*to announce, to tell*.

precise (*pre*, before; *cise*, to cut) ; to cut before, careful, exact.
 annunciation (*an*, to; *nunci*, to announce; *ion*, act of), the act of announcing.

precision	Precision in language is hard to acquire.
renounced	He renounced his rights to the throne.
enunciates	James enunciates very distinctly.
decisions	The language used in the court's decisions
conciseness	is noted for its elegance and conciseness.

129

noisome	unique	coincide	scaffold
provocative	whey	prodigious	agile
revelry	moulded	saluting	essence
spontaneous	annoyance	frigate	solicit

130

serenade	unfortunate	advertisement	automobile
tedious	writhe	fascinated	reverend
festival	asthma	rhubarb	salvage
hideous	exquisite	severity	equinox

131

allegory	frivolous	boundaries	dedicate
imprudent	impossible	catarrh	implement
happiness	anecdotes	delirium	lenient
alienate	contentment	envious	adulterate

132

REVIEW

facsimile	staunch	distribution	copiously
sobriety	prominence	succession	jocund
competent	chamois	caterer	ferrule
stringent	tributary	capacity	congregate

133

WORD BUILDING

Migrare (*migratus*); Radicals—*migr*, *migrat*—*to wander, to go from place to place.*

Struere (*structus*); Radicals—*stru*, *struct*—*to build.*

emigrant (*em*, out; *migr*, to wander; *ant*, one who), one who wanders from or leaves a country.

construction (*con*, together; *struct*, to build, *ion*, act of), act of building together.

migratory	Can you name some migratory birds?
structures	Concrete structures are very substantial.
emigrate	People emigrate from their native land and
immigrate	immigrate to the land of their choice.

134

epitaph	affliction	burglary	articulate
intrusion	vitality	cashmere	indignant
liberally	transient	bequest	absolutely
ammunition	excelsior	inundate	contortion

135

drapery	erosion	intellectual	allege
compulsory	indolence	contour	explanation
essential	judicious	antidote	chagrin
identity	sentinel	cowardice	decorum

136

capsule	cylinder	morgue	harmonize
deformity	memento	memorable	credential
flippant	pathetic	pleurisy	equation
grievous	obsolete	raspberry	remonstrance

137

adoration	profusion	humiliate	glycerine
shriveled	popularity	porcelain	anarchy
quarantine	reverence	reprimand	prominent
renovate	extravagance	appreciate	feign

138

WORD BUILDING

Servare (*servatus*) ; Radicals—serv, servat=*to save, to keep, to protect.*

Solvere (*solutus*) ; Radicals—solv, solut=*to loosen.*

preservative (*pre*, before ; *servat*, to save ; *ive*, that which), ~~that~~ which saves or preserves.

dissolve (*dis*, apart ; *solv*, to loosen), to pull apart, to loosen.

conservatory A conservatory is a building equipped to preserve tender plants from the cold weather.

absolute The Czar is an absolute monarch.

service The soldiers have been detained for service

reservation in the reservation.

139

REVIEW

abscess	annunciation	prodigious	fascinated
aliquot	enunciates	essence	alienate
clambered	conciseness	tedious	delirium
cymbals	noisome	asthma	lenient

140

communicated	embroidered	destruction	hygiene
sufferers	crucifix	culinary	amputate
testament	superstition	egotism	inspiration
deportment	insurance	invaluable	lurid

141

indelible	aggrieve	insinuate	trapeze
adulterate	shrewd	saturate	machinery
imbecile	dictation	voucher	palatial
ligament	eloquent	abolition	diversion

142

incredible	hypocrite	manacle	incense
luxuriant	habitation	aversion	effigy
excellence	delegate	surety	civility
inference	converge	resentful	journeying

143

WORD BUILDING

Jungere (*junctus*) ; Radicals—*junct*, *join*==to *join*.

Liber; Radical—*liber*==*free*.

Locus; Radical—*loc*==a *place*.

subjoin (*sub*, under; *join*, to join), to join under, to annex.

liberty (*liber*, free; *ty*, state of), state of being free.

dislocate (*dis*, apart; *loc*, a place; *ate*, to make), to make a place apart; to put out of joint.

injunction The judge will issue the injunction today.

liberal Carnegie is very liberal with his money.

locality Nearly all the mining claims in this locality

relocated have been relocated.

144

REVIEW

emigrant	vitality	judicious	cylinder
migratory	inundate	essential	shriveled
liberally	transient	obsolete	glycerine
immigrant	drapery	grievous	porcelain

145

arbitrary	cushioned	cranium	lacerate
prejudice	eligible	encroach	extortion
impostor	deliberate	retention	furlough
dilution	lithe	kindergarten	epicure

146

feasible	illustrated	generalize	designated
hindrance	alacrity	agility	enumerate
graduation	gratifying	decanter	cathedral
estuary	arrogant	efficient	contagious

147

hoax	buoyancy	fidelity	ineffectual
extremity	inspiration	eradicate	plausible
gigantic	jubilant	incurable	implicitly
hypnotize	fallacy	lateral	gormand

148

WORD BUILDING

Parare (*paratus*); Radicals—*par*, *parat*=*to make ready, to prepare*.

Primus; Radical—*prim*=*first, original*.

Mare; Radical—*mar*=*the sea*.

prepare (*pre*, before; *par*, to make ready), make ready before.

primary (*prim*, first; *ary*, relating to), relating to the first.

marine (*mar*, the sea; *ine*, pertaining to), pertaining to the sea.

mariner The United States navy includes several
submarine excellent submarine vessels.

comparing After comparing the ores, he concluded that
separated the minerals in them should be separated.

149

exhaustion	spherical	captious	combination
flagrant	terraces	tabouret	subterfuge
idolatry	schedule	scavenger	resignation
insulate	retaliate	buoyant	celluloid

150

REVIEW

absolute	testament	ligament	incredible
reservation	culinary	palatial	locality
dissolve	superstition	manacle	liberal
conservative	aggrieve	delegate	subjoin

GENERAL REVIEW

151

besiege	gorgeous	fabulous	vexatious
calomel	symbol	issuing	deceiver
thievery	patriotism	grewsome	sanguine
mercenary	punctual	socialist	malicious
celebrate	officious	luxuriant	resistance

152

chivalry	impugn	celluloid	grenadier
colonel	apiary	intelligence	capsule
incredible	treadle	calendar	abstinence
sobriety	acceptance	prairies	clique
aisle	hindrance	pittance	requirements

153

heinous	kiln	reluctant	orifice
plausible	harangue	burlesque	boulevard
guillotine	intrinsic	alleviate	ordinance
ambuscade	incredible	allurement	epochs
balustrade	mattresses	beguile	percolate

154

malicious	indulgence	incredible	pessimist
brigadier	pertinence	avoirduois	arrogate
cannonade	illegible	courageous	marmalade
magnificent	cumbrous	mischievous	superstition
rejuvenate	lubricator	ghastly	perilous

155

mirage	reprieve	mileage	satellite
currency	euchre	parliament	sagacious
porridge	scientific	contrivance	annotations
apostrophe	warrant	negotiate	noticeable
italicize	pugnacious	parasite	bronchitis

156

sentinel	counselor	supremacy	secants
turquoise	furrier	illiberal	bisecting
segment	fictitious	gaseous	veinous
miniature	timorous	feasible	ridiculous
appendicitis	promissory	equivalent	nocturnal

157

deference	coupe	intercede	diurnal
delinquent	ferocity	aerial	resemblance
lavender	tributary	municipal	fraudulent
tenacious	legible	millennium	significant
bereave	treacherous	diligence	elliptical

158

fumigate	eminence	disastrous	electrometer
solicitor	cessation	stealthily	teachable
capacious	frieze	corrugated	symmetrical
physique	clamorous	fascinate	strychnine
endurance	equivalent	challenged	solitaire

159

reverence	phlegm	congregate	staunch
refrigerator	antiseptic	facsimile	prodigious
chilblain	ascended	stringent	alienate
incurring	jocund	chamois	conciseness
monastery	copiously	prominence	clambered

160

lenient	essential	liberally	manacle
cymbals	transient	glycerine	ligament
enunciates	inundate	conservative	culinary
asthma	obsolete	reservation	delegate
shriveled	judicious	aggrieve	palatial

EIGHTH YEAR GRADE

MERCY

The quality of mercy is not strained;
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath: it is twice blessed;
It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes:
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest: it becomes
The throned monarch better than his crown:
His scepter shows the force of temporal power,
The attribute to awe and majesty,
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings;
But mercy is above this sceptered sway;
It is enthroned in the hearts of kings,
It is an attribute to God himself;
And earthly power doth then show likest God's
When mercy seasons justice.

—*Shakespeare*

GRADED LESSONS IN SPELLING

1

spurious	herbage	solidity	visual
frenzied	salient	venerable	buffet
tangible	theory	usury	publicity
fantasy	vocation	jocular	revengeful

2

revolution	chastise	vernal	ultimate
majestic	benzine	sherbet	pallor
magnolia	shrubbery	prevalent	celestial
biography	cheviot	menial	nausea

3

civilization	<p>“At the dawn of civilization, when men began to observe and think, they found themselves in possession of various faculties,—first their five senses, and then imagination, fancy, reason, and memory. They did not distinguish one from the other. They did not know why one idea of which they were conscious should be more true than another. They looked round them in continual surprise, conjecturing fantastic explanations of all they saw and heard. Their traditions and their theories blended one into another.”</p>
possession	
faculties	
imagination	
distinguish	
continual	
conjecture	
fantastic	
explanations	<p>—James A. Froude</p>
traditions	
theories	
blended	

—James A. Froude

4

mythology	ceremonies	occult	solemnize
battalion	naturalize	congenial	cohesion
commuted	valiantly	chiseled	sobriety
measles	mercenary	palpitate	repudiate

5

subordinate	vagrancy	traverse	momentum
refractory	zephyrs	unceasingly	ossify
cerebrum	trousseau	preferable	penitent
vicinity	despotism	validity	morbid

6

REVIEW

spurious	herbage	chastise	continual
buffet	sherbet	vernal	menial
tangible	nausea	fantastic	imagination
revengeful	cheviot	conjecture	civilization

7

permanently	preliminary	chiffon	calimine
nourishment	reprobate	regalia	contrition
utopian	rapturous	protege	proximity
proficient	burnished	sensibility	reveler

8

existence
historical
bearings
adhered
attainable
correctness
possibly
circumstances
attendance
internal
external
influenced

“The most perfect English history which exists is to be found, in my opinion, in the historical plays of Shakespeare. In these plays, rich as they are in fancy and imagination, the main bearings of the national story are scrupulously adhered to, and, whenever attainable, with verbal correctness. Shakespeare’s object was to exhibit as faithfully as he possibly could the exact character of the great actors in the national drama, the circumstances which attended them, and the motives, internal and external, by which they were influenced.”

—James A. Froude

9

pre-eminent	cleavage	tyrannical	ceremonial
respiration	subjugate	cerebellum	barbarian
clemency	pretension	reconcile	exchequer
typical	obnoxious	prodigal	fumigate

10

premises	primeval	satellite	menu
collateral	sinister	thwarted	subpoena
thermal	ultimatum	mausoleum	tabernacle
singularities	bayou	obvious	rescind

11

portiere	thunderous	probity	mutilate
rejuvenate	bailiwick	commendation	recuperate
myriad	celerity	provocation	perseverance
partition	pervert	bourgeois	burlesque

12

REVIEW

valiantly	sobriety	refractory	unceasingly
battalion	repudiate	cerebrum	vagrancy
palpitate	ceremonies	preferable	trousseau
chiseled	mythology	ossify	subordinate

13

WORD BUILDING

Specere (*spectus*) ; Radicals—spec, spect—to look, to see.

Species; Radical—species—a kind.

Spirare (*spiratus*) ; Radicals—spir, spirat—to breathe.

Spiritus; Radical—spirit=spirit.

despicable (*de*, down; *spic*, to look; *able*, fit to be), fit to be looked down upon.

conspire (*con*, together; *spir*, to breathe), to breathe together, to plot.

inspection The two professors intend to make a careful
species inspection of the new species of butterfly.

expire The patient will expire before morning un-
respiration less his respiration becomes stronger.

14

preceptor	rendezvous	regime	precocious
reimburse	protocol	circuit	vivacity
stalwart	venom	counterfeit	cassimere
precipitous	usurious	semblance	reputable

15

precipitated	sensibility	predominant	sediment
cardinal	obviate	turmoil	comely
sequestered	herbarium	caliber	provision
tuition	fundamental	seclusion	alias

16

recurrence	eloquence	sectional	predominate
proficiency	reprimand	rheumatism	conjecture
transfigure	utilize	alertness	preservation
deficit	cosmetic	tabulate	remedial

17

remorseless	heritage	stupendous	privation
stratum	franchise	clasp	frustrated
ruminate	oblivious	promontory	putrid
vindictive	parchment	albumen	circumscribed

18

WORD BUILDING

Sequi (secutus) ; Radicals—sequ, secut—to follow.

Petere (petitus) ; Radicals—pet, petit—to attack, to seek.

consecutive (*con*, together ; *secut*, to follow ; *ive*, that which),
a following in regular order.

competitor (*com*, with ; *petit*, to seek ; *or*, one who), one who
seeks with another—seeks the same thing.

persecuted	People have been persecuted in the name of
prosecuted	religion ; criminals are prosecuted in court.
consequences	The consequences may be serious indeed.
appetite	The appetite should be under control.
petition	Can you explain The Right of Petition?

19

REVIEW

proficient	attendance	obnoxious	subpoena
protege	attainable	exchequer	bailiwick
reveler	existence	collateral	bourgeois
preliminary	cleavage	mausoleum	rejuvenate

20

circulation	stratified	formulate	inertia
procedure	conspicuous	guise	chicanery
stimulated	villainous	impotent	sumptuous
citadel	obscurity	languid	tersely

21

prolific	procrastinate	obtuse	infamy
chaotic	communities	monotonous	repulsive
memoir	frivolity	khedive	piety
parenthesis	pagoda	lamentation	recreation

22

sedulous	capitulate	petulant	monstrous
moralize	restorative	coerce	ravenous
stolid	virile	parapet	moccasin
revelation	observatory	modification	obstinacy

23

WORD BUILDING

Fundere (fusus) ; Radicals—fund, fus=*to pour, to melt*.

Mergere (mersus) ; Radicals—merg, mers=*to dip, to sink*.

confusion (*con*, together ; *fus*, to pour ; *ion*, state of), state of being poured together—state of perplexity.

submerge (*sub*, under ; *merg*, to sink) ; to sink under ; to put under water.

infused	His words infused new life into the men.
merged	The corporations will be merged into one.
immersed	The minister immersed three people today.
diffusion	The wide diffusion of learning is desirable.
refunded	The money will be refunded in time to prevent an emergency from arising.
emergency	

24

REVIEW

preceptor	protocol	herbarium	rheumatism
precipitous	precocious	sediment	remorseless
reimburse	semblance	recurrence	promontory
respiration	fundamental	eloquence	frustrated

25

faculties	resuscitation	fraternal	immortality
impugn	secular	harmonious	guile
reminiscence	mutilation	mutinous	harbinger
pontoon	patrician	democracy	enunciate

26

predicament	permeate	redounding	criterion
fraudulent	disheveled	colossal	dogmatic
annuity	preventative	distribution	fabulous
obliterate	adequate	enervate	evolution

27

discordant	chateau	rhetorical	surveillance
fabricate	rotunda	stamina	tenacity
caboose	compensate	demonstration	duplicity
enigma	rigorous	encompassed	velveteen

28

WORD BUILDING

Ponere (*positus*); Radicals—pon, posit=*to place*.

Gratus—Radical—grat=*thankful, pleasing*.

composition (*com*, together; *posit*, to place; *ion*, act of), the act of putting or placing together.

gratitude (*grat*, thankful, pleasing; *tude*, condition or state of), state of being pleased; thankfulness.

positive The attorney was positive that his opponent
opponent had agreed to a postponement of the trial, but
postponement he was unable to prove it by the records.

gratification We express gratification over successes, and
grateful gratitude for favors received.

29

chandelier	submissive	floriculture	strategy
dissevered	dotage	estimation	illiterate
credulity	emblazon	illuminated	observances
strychnine	ignoramus	convergent	forfeiture

30

REVIEW

prosecuted	obscurity	procrastinate	sedulous
petition	inertia	khedive	immersed
competitor	chicanery	virile	emergency
consecutive	prolific	monstrous	submerge

31

exterminate	captivate	monopolize	habitual
harangue	tenure	parishioners	extempore
filigree	subsidize	ordeal	guarantee
competitive	incandescent	insomnia	formidable

32

impertinence	nucleus	fastidious	aluminum
bounteously	ostensible	sterilize	advantageous
stereotype	texture	textile	diffusion
sectarian	summarize	intrigue	enmities

33

WORD BUILDING

Portare (*portatus*) ; Radical—port—to carry.

Fortis ; Radical—fort—strong.

Aptus ; Radical—apt—fit, suitable.

deportment (*de*, down, away ; *port*, to carry ; *ment*, state of),
manner of carrying one's self—manner of
acting.

fortitude (*fort*, strong ; *tude*, state of), state of being strong—
strong to endure adversity.

adaptable (*ad*, to ; *apt*, fit ; *able*, that may be), that may be
fitted to—suitable for.

reported The general has reported that the transpor-
transportation tation facilities are inadequate.

34

exhortation	convulsion	grotesque	fallible
imputation	sedition	vitiate	epithet
deliverance	discernible	chiffonier	garnered
enhanced	facility	graphic	facilitate

35

erroneous	despicable	hyacinth	sustenance
crevasse	encumber	supervision	fissure
effervesce	fluctuate	terrestrial	challenged
statistics	grievance	extradite	impetuously

36

REVIEW

resuscitation	fraudulent	discordant	gratification
guile	obliterate	surveillance	chandelier
patrician	colossal	fabricate	illiterate
impugn	redounding	congratulate	observances

37

ethereal	inevitable	usurper	filaments
imminent	chivalrous	filibuster	uncomfortable
flaunt	cogent	innovation	expenditure
dyspepsia	vestibule	sedentary	hysterical

38

WORD BUILDING

Graph (Gr.); Radical—*graph*=to write.

Logos (Gr.); Radical—*log*=speech, science, discourse.

autobiography (*auto*, self; *bio*, life; *graph*, to write), that which a person writes about his own life.

zoology (*zoo*, animal; *log*, science), the science which treats of animals.

autograph	The President gave her his autograph.
autopsy	An autopsy is a post-mortem examination.
monologues	"Wordsworth's finest passages are monologues."
dialogue	
etymology	Etymology treats of the structure of words.

39

fictitious	implicate	garniture	immutable
glacial	ferocious	prodigal	fanaticism
homicide	impetuous	requisite	exultation
extricate	expedite	horticulture	arraign

40

exorbitant	luxurious	improvise	manipulate
glossary	felicitous	explorations	adaptability
intangible	genesis	ingredient	fealty
laconic	felicity	alleviate	espouse

41

exaggerate	judiciary	laureate	ingenious
infallible	albatross	parasite	lancet
levity	monotony	transportation	nutrition
jeopardy	ostracize	javelins	partiality

42

REVIEW

filigree	impertinence	deportment	fallible
incandescent	stereotype	transportation	erroneous
parishioners	ostensible	exhortation	challenged
harangue	adaptable	chiffonier	impetuously

43

WORD BUILDING

Venire (*ventus*) ; Radicals—*ven*, *vent*=*to come*.

Lex; Radical—*leg*=*a law or rule*.

Litera; Radical—*liter*=*a letter*.

convention (*con*, together; *vent*, to come; *ion*, act of), the act of meeting or coming together; an assembly.

legal (*leg*, a law; *al*, pertaining to), pertaining to law.

literary (*liter*, a letter; *ary*, pertaining to). pertaining or belonging to letters or learning.

inventions	Americans lead the world in inventions, and
literature	have produced much good literature.
intervene	He thinks the United States will intervene.

44

inaugurate	scrofula	inherent	junket
labyrinth	technical	verbena	malicious
justifiable	inoculate	undefiled	inconstancy
numerical	mongrel	osculate	treasonable

45

lubricate	incentive	disaffection	environment
lymphatic	intrigue	degenerate	inculcate
felicitate	lyric	ghoul	limekilns
infuriate	fantastic	hilarious	extricate

46

intricate	ironical	incorporate	loquacious
linguist	periodicals	efficiency	diphtheria
anterior	wretchedness	deprecate	laudable
perpetual	triumphant	dramatize	incision

47

iniquity	venomous	deficiencies	infatuate
deciduous	liquidate	embryo	declamation
enumerating	decipher	influential	excrement
tribunal	exemplary	logician	evacuate

48

WORD BUILDING

Fidere (*fidus*) ; Radical—*fid*=to trust.

Fides ; Radical—*fid*=faith.

Forma ; Radical—*form*=shape, form.

diffident (*dif*, not ; *fid*, to trust ; *ent*, being), being not trustful ;
not trusting one's self.

confidence (*con*, with ; *fid*, to trust ; *ence*, state of), state of
trusting ; having faith in.

reform (*re*, again ; *form*, shape or form), to form again.

informed We have just been informed that he had ad-
information vised the formation of another district.

confidential James is very confidential with him.

49

REVIEW

inevitable	zoology	expedite	intangible
sedentary	monologues	arraign	infallible
filaments	etymology	ingredient	javelins
chivalrous	fictitious	felicitous	judiciary

50

incendiary	irritable	sanguine	prescription
extravagant	insinuate	pendent	irritating
homage	caprice	liquidate	lieutenant
insurrection	incantation	casualty	perplexity

51

intrepid	delineate	righteousness	retrieve
luscious	embezzle	terminate	adipose
exemption	intrusive	injurious	rigorously
promenade	unfrequented	desolation	denomination

52

compromise	brusque	indignation	mercantile
deceitfully	invincible	ludicrous	integral
pliant	decorations	genuinely	determination
repudiated	ecstasy	hilarity	exonerate

53

WORD BUILDING

Frangere (*fractus*); Radicals—frang, fract—to break.

Finis; Radical—fin=end or limit.

Tangere (*tactus*); Radicals—tang, tact—to touch.

infrac-tion (*in*, in; *fract*, to break; *ion*, the act of), the breaking of a rule or the violation of law.

final (*fin*, end; *al*, pertaining to), pertaining to the end.

tangible (*tang*, to touch, *ible*, capable of), capable of being touched—something that is real.

fraction A fraction is a part of the whole.

fragments Fragments were found nearly a mile away.

tactfully The affair should be handled tactfully.

54

REVIEW

literature	inoculate	inculcate	loquacious
inventions	inaugurate	felicitate	deficiencies
convention	undefiled	linguist	deciduous
legal	intrigue	efficiency	exemplary

55

eulogized	indemnity	upheaval	intervene
gravitation	promiscuous	injunction	incendiary
heliotrope	eclectic	enshrine	gesticulating
extraordinary	ingredient	exhilarate	inevitable

56

governmental	devastate	iniquitous	equivocate
episode	cumbrous	epigram	recuperate
coagulate	heraldry	bronchial	gratuitous
demeanor	debauch	culminate	epilepsy

57

exclamation	equilibrium	integrity	contemporary
ingenuity	aqueducts	decipher	peculiarity
languor	premier	emergency	equinoctial
dexterity	concoct	equipage	coliseum

58

WORD BUILDING

Vivere (*victus*) ; Radicals—*viv*, *vit*—*to live*.

Vocare (*vocatus*) ; Radicals—*voc*, *vocat*—*to call*.

Uti (*usus*) Radicals—*ut*, *us*—*to use*.

survival (*sur*, beyond ; *viv*, to live ; *al*, state of), state of living beyond ; to outlive.

convocation (*con*, together ; *vocat*, to call ; *ion*, act of), the act of calling together or convening ; a meeting.

useful (*us*, to use ; *ful*, full of), full of use.

usefulness Give the meaning of usefulness and utility.

utility The revival of learning in the fifteenth century

revival was the survival of Greek learning.

59

effervescent	commodity	plurality	infectious
coincidence	equity	equipment	debut
demagogues	bronchitis	dilemma	penance
equivalent	consecrate	inflammable	covertly

60

REVIEW

diffident	incendiary	rigorously	deceitfully
confidential	pendent	intrusive	tangible
confidence	extravagant	repudiated	tactfully
informed	luscious	mercantile	infraction

61

custodian	retribution	monarchy	orthography
desecrate	designate	persuasion	emanate
intercepted	tragedian	deplorable	monetary
protrusion	vague	mohair	cupidity

62

dubious	parity	delirious	enthusiasm
enrollment	ordination	coincide	demoralize
melodies	nocturnal	spectacular	scrupulous
substantiate	majority	drudgery	allowances

63

WORD BUILDING

Sentire (*sensus*) ; Radicals—sent, sens=*to see, to perceive*.

Sacer ; Radicals—sacr, secrat=*holy, sacred*.

Signum ; Radical—sign=*a sign*.

presentiment (*pre*, before; *sent*, to perceive; *ment*, state of),
state of perceiving before.

sacrament (*sacr*, sacred; *ment*, that which), that which is
sacred; a religious ceremony.

signify (*sign*, a sign; *fy*, to make), to make a sign.

consented	He consented to accept the appointment al-
sacrifice	though it meant a great sacrifice to him.
dissented	Three judges dissented from the opinion.

64

concentrate	voluntary	constancy	preamble
legation	decrepit	tantalized	impediment
tranquility	complicity	intermediate	corduroy
witticism	antecedent	category	premature

65

consternation	cessation	scrutinize	requisite
dexterous	inflammation	remonstrance	suavity
emaciate	benign	mutiny	derelict
arduous	infamous	spectrum	electrify

66

REVIEW

heliotrope	coagulate	equilibrium	convocation
exhilarate	equivocate	ingenuity	effervescent
incendiary	epilepsy	peculiarity	equipment
eulogized	coliseum	utility	infectious

67

collation	statuary	certificate	premature
domicile	subtle	dignitary	invariably
emissary	commendation	phantom	conservative
reservoir	instantaneous	recognition	purloin

68

WORD BUILDING

Plectere (*plexus*); Radical—plex=*to twist*.

Plicare (*plicatus*); Radicals—plic, ply=*to fold*.

Oculus; Radical—ocul=*the eye*.

complexity (*com*, together; *plex*, to twist; *ity*, state of), the state of being twisted together.

supplicate (*sup*, under; *plic*, to fold; *ate*, act of), the act of bending under; to ask mercy or favors of.

oculist (*ocul*, the eye; *ist*, one who), one who treats diseases of the eye.

explicit	The explicit statements of the witness added
perplexity	to the perplexity of the defendant.

69

precinct	prosaic	luminous	animosity
cordiality	carrion	reciprocal	retaliate
innuendo	codicil	preamble	ameliorate
lecturing	indentation	inventory	panacea

70

ambuscade	resurrection	corrode	dilatory
prologue	contradiction	rectitude	commodities
copious	alibi	amenities	prevalence
whimsical	embarrassment	conflagration	ambulance

71

alabaster	elasticity	stimulate	unflinching
surcease	preservation	temerity	vulnerable
condiments	apprehensive	superficial	lassitude
insignificance	calisthenics	colloquy	tenacious

72

REVIEW

desecrate	enrollment	dissented	witticism
deplorable	allowances	signify	dexterous
mohair	parity	decrepit	suavity
emanate	sacrament	preamble	remonstrance

73

WORD BUILDING

Cadere (*casus*) ; Radicals—*cad*, *case*, *cide*—*to fall*.

Brevis ; Radical—*brev*—*short*.

Caro ; Radical—*carn*—*flesh*.

brevity (*brev*, short ; *ity*, state of), state of being short.

incident (*in*, upon ; *cid*, to fall ; *ent*, that which), that which falls upon ; that which happens.

carnivorous (*carn*, flesh ; *vor*, to devour ; *ous*, being, having the quality of), flesh-eating.

abbreviated	Name some words that are abbreviated.
accident	Perhaps an accident has befallen him.
Cascades	Have you seen the beautiful Cascades ?

74

abrasion	adjacent	contusion	reciprocate
reverie	provocation	dispensary	condescension
allegorical	arbitration	emblematical	eliminate
diminutive	duration	supernatural	administration

75

collegiate	sloyd	vulgarity	aristocracy
verbatim	symptoms	undulations	sinecure
disinfectant	atheist	anonymous	discretion
commodious	distortion	disseminate	sagacity

76

dramatist	appalling	intervention	remuneration
aristocrat	aspiration	lustrous	proficient
diaphragm	determined	apprehension	anchorage
relegate	promissory	preservation	recreate

77

affluence	analogy	affiliate	recipient
persuasion	conspiracy	inveterate	appreciation
salutary	antagonist	aggression	acidity
remunerative	subsequent	acumen	practitioner

78

WORD BUILDING

Cingere (*cinctus*) Radicals—cing, cinct=*to grind*.

Centum; Radical—cent=*a hundred*.

Clinare (*clinatus*); Radicals—clin, clinat=*to bend*.

Clivus; Radical—cliv=*a slope or hill*.

precinct (*pre*, before; *cinct*, to gird), to gird before—that which is bounded or girded around.

centipede (*cent*, a hundred, *ped*, foot), an insect that is supposed to have a hundred or more feet.

inclination (*in*, toward; *clinat*, to lean; *ion*, state of), the state of leaning toward.

declivity (*de*, down; *cliv*, a slope; *ity*, state of), a steep slope.

79

REVIEW

collation	oculist	ameliorate	embarrassment
emissary	explicit	prosaic	elasticity
invariably	codicil	ambuscade	vulnerable
reservoir	complexity	prevalence	superficial

80

artifice	apathy	iterate	vouchsafed
pedestrian	pneumonia	lethargy	intensify
rancid	promenade	longevity	abstracted
susceptible	indictable	tribulation	interpolated

81

impious	corpuscles	tolerant	acoustic
aeronaut	uninterrupted	anthracite	perpetrate
unrelenting	jardiniere	lineage	undulate
vauntingly	itinerant	vexation	vehement

82

vocabulary	theological	volatile	aggregate
abdication	unassuming	antipathies	ulterior
congregation	vaunt	boudoir	privation
accusation	bonanza	calamity	antagonize

83

WORD BUILDING

Facere (*factus*) ; Radicals—*fac*, *fact*, *fic*—*to do or make*.

Fari (*fatus*) ; Radicals—*fa*, *fat*—*to speak*.

Magnus ; Radical—*magn*—*great*.

deficient (*de*, down or off ; *fic*, to make ; *ent*, that which), that which is made down—less than enough.

affable (*af*, to ; *fa*, to speak ; *ble*, that may be) that which may be spoken to—easy to speak to.

magnify (*magn*, large ; *fy*, to make), to make large or great.

sufficient	The affair was of sufficient magnitude to
magnitude	attract the attention of the entire nation.
fable	Give the meaning of fable and fairy story.

84

REVIEW

brevity	reciprocate	commodious	remuneration
carnivorous	emblematical	aristocracy	salutary
abbreviated	dispensary	appalling	inveterate
incident	disinfectant	lustrous	recipient

85

antiseptic	projectile	perceptible	vehemence
veracity	celerity	antiquarian	annihilate
condemned	audacious	coterie	centralize
prevalent	characterize	prorogue	regulation

86

anticipate	bituminous	tremendous	auspicious
bequeath	catastrophe	undaunted	autocrat
cannonade	allegiance	affinities	benefactress
automatic	virulent	triumphal	italicize

87

irrelevant	legitimate	vicissitudes	interpretation
chloroform	incipient	oracle	litigation
apropos	consummate	personalities	audacity
irritant	concentrated	inimical	condolence

88

WORD BUILDING

Rumpere (*ruptus*) ; Radical—rupt=*to break*.

Mercis ; Radical—merc=*trade, traffic, merchandise*.

Ordo ; Radical—ordin=*order*.

Pars ; Radical—part=*a part or share*.

eruption (*e*, out ; *rupt*, to break, *ion*, act of), the act of breaking out—as, the eruption of a volcano.

commercial (*com*, with ; *merc*, trade, traffic ; *al*, pertaining to), pertaining to trade.

insubordinate (*in*, not ; *sub*, under ; *ordin*, order ; *ate*, state of), disobedience to authority.

partial (*part*, a part ; *al*, pertaining to), a part of.

89

consistency	voracious	archery	proximate
intolerable	valorous	aptitude	vaudeville
pajamas	treacherously	perspective	prodigy
aggressive	agnosticism	repudiate	acclamation

90

REVIEW

centipede	longevity	jardiniere	abdication
declivity	lethargy	itinerant	deficient
inclination	indictable	boudoir	sufficient
precinct	lineage	volatile	magnitude

91

prostration	prosaic	propagated	officiate
arrogant	neuralgia	apparition	monologue
species	optimist	veritable	nom de plume
pugnacious	theatrical	suavity	orifice

92

photographers	reverence	auxiliaries	necessitate
apprenticeship	association	proportioned	communion
vertebrae	prestige	reprieve	astounding
ungovernable	unutterable	premise	theorize

93

manifested
evinced
conception
vigorous
execution
defensive
initiative
objective
campaigns
obstacles
deterred
confidence
inspiration

"As a commander of men in the field General Grant manifested the highest characteristics of the soldier, as evinced in every battle in which he was engaged from Palo Alto to Appomattox. He was bold in conception, fixed in purpose, and vigorous in execution. He never allowed himself to be thrown on the defensive, but always aimed to take the initiative in battle. He made armies and not cities the objective points of his campaigns. Obstacles which would have deterred another, seemed only to inspire him with greater confidence."—*Horace Porter*

94

prosecution	assimilation	potentate	accomplice
atrocious	veracious	tolerable	veillee
aperture	transfigure	unconsciously	psychology
vanquish	vacillate	atrocious	appropriate

95

WORD BUILDING

Audire (*auditus*); Radicals—*audi*=to hear.

Cedere (*cessus*); Radicals—*cede*, *ceed*, *cess*=to go, to yield.

inaudible	audience	procession	receding
auditorium	auditory	successor	excessive

96

REVIEW

projectile	affinities	incipient	eruption
antiquarian	italicize	chloroform	voracious
vehemence	bituminous	insubordinate	repudiate
annihilate	vicissitude	partial	indictable

97

attache	versatile	acquiesce	superfluous
reconnoiter	unwieldy	tonsillitis	premier
pulmonary	tournament	receptacle	arbitrary
attributes	uproarious	attenuated	rapacious

98

unassuming	<p>“His (Grant’s) unassuming manner, purity of character, and absolute loyalty inspired loyalty in others, confidence in his methods, and gained him the devotion of the humblest of his subordinates. He exhibited a rapidity of thought and action on the field which enabled him to move with a promptness rarely ever equaled, and which never failed to astonish, and often to baffle, the best efforts of a less vigorous opponent. A study of his martial deeds inspires us with the grandeur of events and the majesty of achievement.”</p>
purity	
absolute	
inspired	
confidence	
devotion	
subordinates	
exhibited	
rapidity	
enabled	
martial	
grandeur	

—Horace Porter

99

acquisition	quiescent	uniformity	posthumous
reversible	rarefy	precarious	velocity
projectile	quandary	unmistakable	posterior
asphyxiate	promiscuous	variegated	astronomer

100

WORD BUILDING

Dicere (dictus) ; Radical—dict—to say, to speak.

Jurare (juratus) ; Radicals—jur, jure—to swear.

dictator	contradict	perjurer	conjuring
edicts	indictment	juryman	perjured

101

astrologers	conjecture	placate	plagiarize
polluted	pedigree	aqueous	assuaged
respiratory	astute	subjugate	piracy
accessory	posterity	covetous	accession

102

REVIEW

nom de plume	prestige	deterred	veracious
apparition	reprieve	obstacles	receding
suavity	necessitate	assimilation	successor
pugnacious	initiative	psychology	inaudible

103

existence "He (Grant) did not fight for glory, but
equality for national existence, and the equality and
ambition rights of men. His sole ambition was his
prosperity country's prosperity. His victories failed to
dispatches elate him. In the dispatches which reported
arrogance his triumphs there was no word of arrogance,
exaggeration no exaggeration, no aim at dramatic effect.
dramatic With all his self-reliance he was never be-
reliance trayed into immodesty of expression. He
immodesty never underrated himself in a battle, he never
expression overrated himself in a report. He could not
overrated only command armies, he could command
commanded himself."—*Horace Porter*

104

pittance	injudicious	incidental	coalesce
acquittal	accumulate	cartilage	imperious
brigade	beverages	belligerent	barricade
intimations	caricature	contagion	assimilate

105

WORD BUILDING

Dividere (*divisus*) ; Radicals—divid, divis=*to divide*.

Scribere (*scriptus*) ; Radicals—scrib, script=*to write*.

subdivided	indivisible	manuscripts	conscriptive
individual	devised	subscription	prescribed

106

concussion	complaisance	boulevard	inclemency
indemnify	assailants	incorporated	conspirator
colleague	installation	careened	assemblage
ordinances	parole	bivouac	capillary

107

manacle	malleable	coagulation	nefarious
novice	perturbed	catechism	pauperism
perjurer	convalesce	pecuniary	mechanically
insignia	antiquity	mechanics	opiate

108

faithfully
spiritual
ennobled
traveled
mysterious
surrounded
soldier
Christian
resounding
extending
genius
virtues
expressions

"On a quiet autumn morning, in the land which he loved so well, and, as he held, served so faithfully, the spirit of Robert Edward Lee left the clay which it had so much ennobled, and traveled out of this world into the mysterious land. The expressions of regret which sprang from the few who surrounded the bedside of the dying soldier and Christian, on yesterday, will be swelled today into one mighty voice of sorrow, resounding throughout our country, and extending over all parts of the world where his great genius and his many virtues are known."—*New York Herald*

109

REVIEW

reconnoiter	exhibited	quiescent	conjuring
uproarious	martial	variegated	plagiarize
acquiesce	grandeur	indictment	respiratory
rapacious	precarious	perjurer	aqueous

110

WORD BUILDING

Trahere (*tractus*) ; Radical—tract—to draw.

Tribuere (*tributus*) ; Radical—tribut—to assign, to give.

attracted	extracting	contributed	presumption
contracted	detractors	tributary	retribution

111

piquant	coercion	incipient	undutiful
accountant	picturesque	tincture	tortuous
boisterous	accessories	philanthropy	accumulation
appropriately	cosmopolitan	aspirations	phalanx

112

accelerated	colleague	respiration	penitent
convalescence	toper	substantiate	satirist
pilgrimage	instinctively	installment	squalor
beleaguered	physique	phlegmatic	performances

113

limited
 Virginian
 forgetting
 forgiving
 agony
 Confederate
 cherished
 military
 belonging
 recounted
 recorded
 triumphs

“For not to the Southern people alone shall be limited the tribute of a tear over the dead Virginian. Here in the North, forgetting that the time was when the sword of Robert Edward Lee was drawn against us,—forgetting and forgiving all the years of bloodshed and agony,—we have long since ceased to look upon him as the Confederate leader, but have claimed him as one of ourselves; have cherished and felt proud of his military genius as belonging to us; have recounted and recorded his triumphs as our own.”—*New York Herald*

114

REVIEW .

existence	belligerent	manuscripts	bivouac
arrogance	coalesce	indivisible	pecuniary
reliance	incidental	boulevard	nefarious
overrated	individual	indemnify	convalesce

115

recluse	sagacious	obituary	paradox
sacrament	respective	mosaic	pantomime
anniversary	conduit	requital	satirize
perspiratory	philosophers	subversive	reverently

116

masquerade	cartilage	omnipotent	momentous
nominal	systematic	naturalist	neutralize
paraffine	resplendent	mizzentop	oscillate
optional	noticeable	ingenuous	insensible

117

mortification	navigable	architectural	spacious
reminiscence	manipulate	masonry	impeachment
signalize	incantations	obsequies	motley
paramount	armistice	arrogate	parsimony

118

developed
extensive
lodgment
dignified
presumption
affable
familiarity
idolized
admiration
intoxicate
misfortune
adversity

“In him (Robert E. Lee) the military genius of America was developed to a greater extent than ever before. In him all that was pure and lofty in mind and purpose found lodgment. Dignified without presumption, affable without familiarity, he united all those charms of manner which made him the idol of his friends and of his soldiers, and won for him the respect and admiration of the world. Even as, in the days of his triumph, glory did not intoxicate, so, when the dark clouds swept over him, adversity did not depress.”

—*New York Herald*

119

archipelago	armament	mitigate	articulate
manifested	abhorrence	inadvertent	maintenance
subordinate	negotiable	maudlin	patronize
meditation	operative	mooted	mandamus

120

REVIEW

pecuniary	traveled	retribution	boisterous
nefarious	soldier	detractors	beleaguered
coagulation	spiritual	incipient	satirist
malleable	tributary	coercion	substantiate

SYNONYMS

121

A *synonym* is one of two or more words in a language which have the same meaning, or nearly the same meaning. Usually, however, synonyms differ a little in meaning; as, *character* and *reputation* (see illustration below).

Any one who wishes to become really proficient in the use of the English language must be able to select the word that will express the exact meaning that he wishes to express. In order to do this he must devote some time to the study of synonyms and must have much practice in their use.

The next twenty-nine lessons are devoted to synonyms. In addition to learning to spell all of these synonyms, the pupil should study the different shades of meaning expressed by those used in the illustrative lessons, and should use the others in sentences. This practice may teach him to use them correctly.

character
reputation
admirable
excellent
exquisite

Character is what you really are; *reputation* is what people say you are.

A man's character may be *admirable*; reputations may be *excellent*; and the delicate coloring of the flower may be *exquisite*.

122

achieved
finished
completed
terminated
familiar
acquainted
intimate
biased
inclination
tendency
propensity
disposition

We may say that a man has *achieved* the main purpose or object of his plans; that he has *finished* or *completed* a certain piece of work; and that he *terminated* a discussion.

When they learned that they were *familiar* with the same scenes, they became better *acquainted* and are now *intimate* friends.

Men may be *biased* in their judgment; they may have an *inclination* to do a certain act; they may have a natural *tendency* or *propensity* to do evil; their natural *disposition* may be kind and generous.

123

ascertain
verify

To *ascertain* is to prove a thing true or false; to *verify* is to secure evidence of a fact.

attractive
alluring
inviting
engaging

"That is *attractive* which awakens interest; *alluring* which awakens desire; *inviting* which prompts to take and enjoy; *engaging* which takes possession of the mind and heart."

favorable
propitious
auspicious
genial

Conditions which further our plans are *favorable*; conditions favorably inclined to them are *propitious*; conditions which seem or look favorable to them are *auspicious*.

benefaction
donation

The gift of land to the university is a *benefaction*; the fifty dollars is a *donation*.

124

abandon
relinquish
absolute
despotic

arbitrary
tyrannical
absolve
acquit

exonerate
abstraction
abduction
accompany
attend
escort
aggressor
assailant

125

enterprise
adventures

In carrying out the bold *enterprise*, they met with many strange *adventures*.

estimate
esteem
appreciate

We may *estimate* the loss of an enterprise; *esteem* a man because of his character; and *appreciate* a kindness shown us.

understand
comprehend
conceive
apprehend
perceive

"One *understands* languages; *comprehends* science; *conceives* possibilities; and *apprehends* facts. It is difficult to understand what is involved, to comprehend what is abstract, to *perceive* what is indistinct."

argument
controversy

The *argument* which he made caused much *controversy* among many of those who heard it.

126

accomplish	<u>perform</u>	record	arrange
execute	account	history	accommodate
effect	narrative	<u>memoir</u>	adapt
achieve	description	<u>adjust</u>	compromise

127

address	discourse	revere	discretion
speech	<u>appeal</u>	venerate	judgment
oration	adore	worship	discrimination
harangue	reverence	discernment	penetration

128

bravery The soldier who storms the breast-works
gallantry exhibits *bravery* and *gallantry*; the *courageous*
courageous man faces moral or physical danger calmly;
intrepid the *intrepid* and *undaunted* face calmly great
undaunted reverses or appalling terrors and perils.

misnap Anything that causes harm to a person is a
mischance *misfortune*; misfortunes that cause more than
misfortune ordinary harm are *disasters*; an event that
disaster produces extensive evils is a *calamity*; an
calamity event that causes awful and complete destruc-
catastrophe tion is a *catastrophe*. The term *visitation* de-
visitation notes providential punishment.

129

alertness	briskness	condescending	pleasing
alacrity	nimbleness	<u>accessible</u>	<u>congenial</u>
agility	affable	agreeable	anomalous
activity	courteous	pleasant	irregular

130

alliance	partnership	<u>elegant</u>	<u>artificer</u>
league	<u>combination</u>	artist	decorum
confederacy	comely	artisan	decency
association	graceful	mechanic	propriety

131

appraise	value	unlimited	self-conceit
appreciate	<u>prize</u>	<u>infinite</u>	pride
estimate	boundless	arrogance	vanity
esteem	unbounded	presumption	haughtiness

132

appropriate	jurisdiction	ungainly	beseech
suitable	dominion	uncouth	supplicate
authority	awkward	entreat	implore
power	clumsy	request	solicit

133

calumny False evil-speaking that injures a person is *calumny*; statements which tarnish reputation are *aspersions*; statements which belittle character or worth are *detractions*; a statement which injures the public reputation of a person is *defamation*; written defamation is *libel*; spoken defamation is *slander*.

aspersions
detractions
defamation
libelous
slandorous
vilification
captivity
imprisonment
immured
confinement
incarceration

A prisoner of war, although allowed much liberty, is a *captive*; a person involuntarily kept within walls by another is *imprisoned*; he may choose to be *immured* within walls; he may be *confined* to his room by sickness.

134

barbarous	disconcert	pretty	partner
inhuman	frustrate	<u>lovely</u>	mate
baffle	beautiful	companion	colleague
defeat	handsome	associate	comrade

135

defective	disorder	depression	loftiness
deficient	disturbance	despondency	<u>haughtiness</u>
<u>imperfect</u>	commotion	<u>melancholy</u>	falter
confusion	dejection	dignity	hesitate

136

discredit	scornful	illustrious	business
dishonor	contemptuous	distinguished	avocation
disgrace	supercilious	prominent	occupation
disdainful	eminent	employment	vocation

137

fable	novel	perfidious	possible
fiction	romance	famous	practicable
parable	faithless	celebrated	inadequate
allegory	treacherous	feasible	insufficient

138

list *Lists* contain simply names of individuals or things; a *catalog* gives information about those named; *inventories* are lists of movable goods; books containing the names of pupils and information about them are *registers*.

roll
catalog
inventory
register
rites Religious acts may be referred to as *rites* or *ceremonies*; the keeping of a holiday as the *observance* of that day.

ceremonies
observance
celebrates A nation *celebrates* what is illustrious in its history and *commemorates* what is dear.

commemorates
deception When they studied his *deception*, they found that it was due to a long cherished *delusion*.

delusion

139

pretend	fruitful	compliment	terrify
simulate	prolific	adulation	intimidate
dissemble	productive	blandishment	instrument
fertile	flattery	frighten	implement

140

superb	stately	vehement	unlearned
majestic	splendid	impetuous	unlettered
imposing	furious	ignorant	meditate
magnificent	violent	illiterate	contemplate

141

indistinct	sedition	mutiny	interpose
confused	rebellion	defection	mediate
obscure	revolt	riot	interfere
insurrection	revolution	intercede	intermeddle

142

loquacious	humble	harmony	remembrance
talkative	modest	accordance	reminiscence
garrulous	diffident	memory	modify
lowly	melody	recollection	qualify

143

variation
variety
alteration
change
management
administration
cheer
enliven
animate
encourage
exhilarate
comfort

Variations may occur in the same *variety* of roses or among the individuals of any kind or variety; an *alteration* is a *change* in the individual or thing itself.

Management usually refers to business affairs; *administration* to public affairs.

To *cheer* is to put into better spirits; to *enliven* or *animate* is to infuse with new energy or life; *encourage* is to give heart and new impulse; *exhilarate* is to give joy or pleasure in an unusual degree; to *comfort* is to give relief from mental worry or bodily pain.

144

mysterious	essential	affecting	prevalent
mystical	requisite	tragic	percolate
magical	needful	predominant	permeate
necessary	pathetic	prevailing	pervade

145

mercy	commiseration	pacific	submissive
clemency	condolence	obedient	dutiful
leniency	sympathy	compliant	precarious
compassion	peaceable	yielding	uncertain

146

privacy	loneliness	havoc	miraculous
retirement	ravage	supernatural	proposal
solitude	devastation	preternatural	proposition
seclusion	desolation	superhuman	overture

147

proxy	restoration	reasonable	abusive
substitute	qualified	recognize	transparent
reparation	competent	acknowledge	translucent
restitution	rational	scurrilous	pellucid

148

circumstances *Circumstances* may determine our actions;
 situation the *situation* of an army may be desperate; an
 incident *incident* is a *fact* or happening that may have
 fact no important relation to other things; an
 event *event* is a rather important *occurrence* and is
 occurrence usually directly connected with other things.

encumber A heavy load may *encumber* a person; bad
 impede roads may *impede* the advance of an army;
 obstruct drifts of snow may *obstruct* a road; various
 embarrass things may *embarrass* a person.

conclusive We may say that an argument is *conclusive*
 decisive and that a victory is *decisive*.

149

secrecy	transitory	treasonable	expressive
concealment	fleeing	sentimental	ugliness
temporary	treacherous	romantic	deformity
transient	traitorous	significant	disfigurement

150

singular	expedition	proportion	wearisome
extraordinary	strenuous	thoughtful	tedious
undertaking	energetic	considerate	waste
enterprise	symmetry	tiresome	squander

GENERAL REVIEW

151

spurious	herbage	chiseled	valiantly
tangible	revengeful	ossify	obnoxious
vernal	fantastic	preferable	attendance
imagination	sobriety	unceasingly	protege
buffet	cerebrum	repudiate	reveler

152

mausoleum	precocious	herbarium	virile
cleavage	sediment	procrastinate	emergency
subpoena	recurrence	khedive	sedulous
proficient	semblance	consecutive	competitor
precipitous	fundamental	chicanery	surveillance

153

illiterate	discordant	ostensible	infallible
patrician	observances	impertinence	filaments
resuscitation	erroneous	adaptable	sedentary
redounding	filigree	chiffonier	fictitious
colossal	stereotype	incandescent	arraign

154

expedite	inculcate	deciduous	pendent
chivalrous	inaugurate	incendiary	confidence
ingredient	loquacious	extravagant	extravagant
undefiled	deficiencies	deceitfully	rigorously
linguist	efficiency	tangible	repudiated

155

equilibrium	epilepsy	decrepit	ameliorate
coagulate	ingenuity	allowances	prevalence
heliotrope	parity	deplorable	codicil
coliseum	suavity	desecrate	collation
effervescent	emanate	witticism	ambuscade

156

reservoir	carnivorous	disinfectant	centipede
vulnerable	recipient	jardiniere	lineage
superficial	inveterate	lethargy	boudoir
commodious	appalling	indictable	itinerant
emblematical	dispensary	proximity	incipient

157

projectile	italicize	nom de plume	reconnoiter
annihilate	chloroform	deterred	precarious
bituminous	prestige	veracious	indictment
vicissitudes	reprieve	suavity	plagiarize
voracious	receding	initiative	grandeur

158

uproarious	arrogance	nefarious	tributary
acquiesce	anniversary	solder	retribution
variegated	conduit	malleable	satirist
belligerent	paradox	beleaguered	incipient
pecuniary	boulevard	traveled	coagulation

159

arbitrary	memoir	propriety	supercilious
exonerate	harangue	arrogance	avocation
propitious	discernment	appropriate	perfidious
auspicious	judgment	colleague	inadequate
controversy	affable	dejection	loquacious

160

leniency	devastation	impede	symmetry
precarious	translucent	scurrilous	squander
absolve	assailant	genial	verify
auspicious	contemptuous	possible	feasible
prominent	discredit	confused	management

RULES FOR SPELLING

The rules which follow relate to the retaining or dropping of final **e**; to the retaining or changing of final **y**; and to the doubling of the final consonant.

I Final **e** followed by a vowel

Final **e** of a word is usually dropped when that word takes a suffix beginning with a vowel, as in *blamable* and *moving*. The more important exceptions are: (a) If a suffix beginning with **a** or **o** is added to a word ending in **ge** or **ce**, the **e** is usually retained, as in *courageous* and *peaceable*; (b) final **e** is retained in words ending in **oe**, as in *hoeing*, and sometimes when ending in **e**, as in *singeing*.

II Final **e** followed by a consonant

Final **e** of a word is usually retained when that word takes a suffix beginning with a consonant, as in *largely* and *movement*. The more important exceptions are: (a) When the final **e** is preceded by a vowel, as in *truly*; (b) words ending in **dge**, as in *judgment*.

III Final **y** preceded by a consonant

Usually final **y** when preceded by a consonant in a word is changed to **i** when a suffix is added, as in *countries*. The more important exceptions are: (a) Final **y** is retained when the suffix **ing** or **ish** is added, as in *pitying*; (b) final **y** is retained in adjectives of one syllable, as in *shyness* and *dryness*.

IV Final **y** preceded by a vowel

Final **y** when preceded by a vowel in a word is not changed when a suffix is added, as in *joyless* and *obeyed*.

V Doubling of the final consonant

When a suffix beginning with a vowel is added, the final consonant, when preceded by a single vowel or a vowel after **qu**, is usually doubled in monosyllables and

words accented on the last syllable, as in *foppish* and *forgotten*. The important exceptions are final *x*, and when the accent is changed, as in *prefer*, *preference*.

VI When the final consonant is not doubled

A final consonant, when not preceded by a single vowel, or when the accent is not on the last syllable, should remain single when a suffix is added, as in *toiling* and *rumoring*.

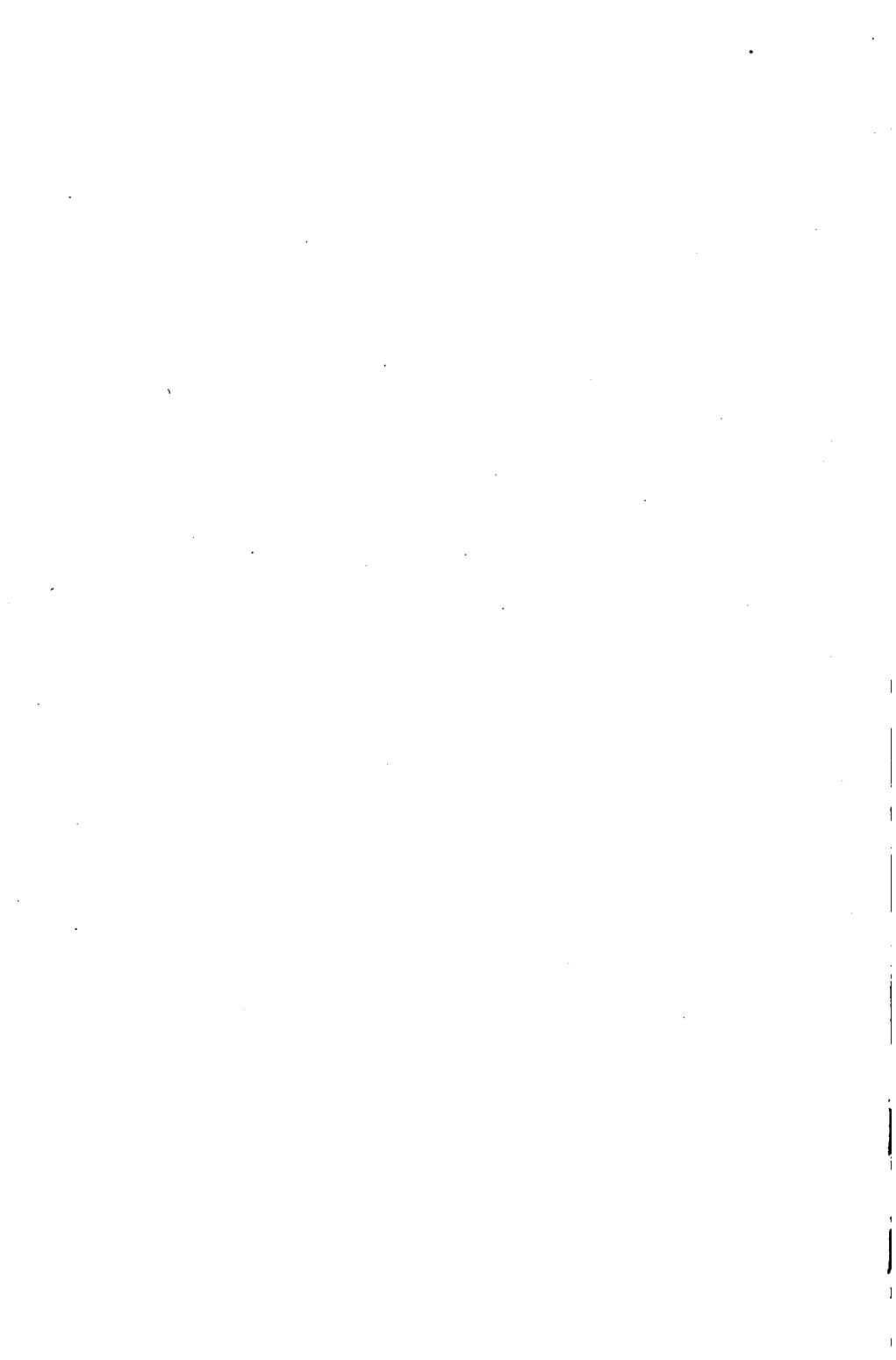
HOMONYMS

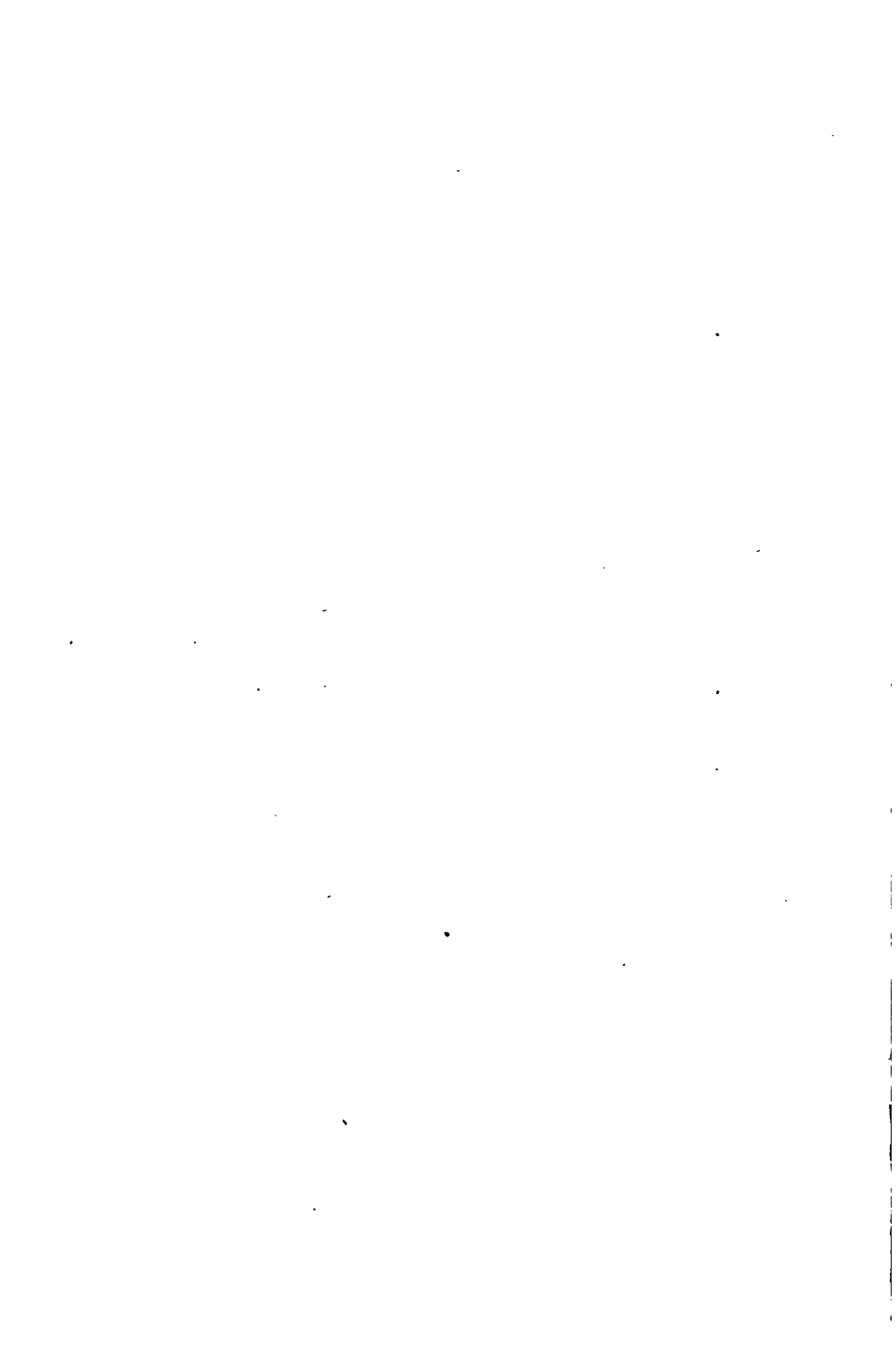
Teachers disagree as to the advisability of requiring the pupil to make a separate study of homonyms. If the pupil make such study, he should be required to use correctly in sentences all homonyms studied.

air	bale	been	boll	cannon	quire
heir	ball	bin	bowl	canon	chord
aisle	bawl	beer	bough	canvas	cord
isle	bare	bier	bow	canvass	clause
all	bear	bell	boy	cast	claws
awl	base	belle	buoy	caste	climb
alter	bass	berry	brake	cede	clime
altar	bask	bury	break	seed	coarse
arc	basque	berth	breach	ceil	course
ark	be	birth	breech	seal	colonel
ascent	bee	blew	bread	cell	kernel
assent	beach	blue	bred	sell	core
ate	beech	boar	but	cellar	corps
eight	beat	bore	butt	seller	cousin
auger	beet	bold	buy	cession	cozen
augur	beau	bowled	by	session	creak
bail	bow	bole	bye	choir	creek

dear	flow	hail	nap	main	pail
deer	fore	hale	knave	mane	pale
desert	four	hair	nave	mantel	pain
dessert	fort	hare	knead	mantle	pane
dew	forte	hall	need	marshal	peace
due	forth	haul	knew	martial	piece
die	fourth	heal	new	maul	peak
dye	foul	heel	knight	mall	peek
doe	fowl	hear	night	maize	pique
dough	freeze	here	know	maze	peal
draft	frieze	heard	no	mean	peel
draught	gait	herd	lade	mien	peer
earn	gate	hew	laid	meat	pier
urn	gamble	hue	lain	meet	pi
faint	gambol	high	lane	metal	pie
feint	gild	hie	leach	mettle	plain
fair	guild	higher	leech	might	plane
fare	gilt	hire	leased	mite	plum
feat	guilt	him	least	miner	plumb
feet	grate	hymn	lead	minor	pole
ferrule	great	hoes	led	missed	poll
ferule	grater	hose	lessen	mist	pore
find	greater	hole	lesson	moan	pour
fined	grease	whole	lie	mown	pray
fir	Greece	hour	lye	muscle	prey
fur	greave	our	links	mussel	profit
flea	grieve	in	lynx	nay	prophet
flee	groan	inn	loan	neigh	quarts
flew	grown	jam	lone	oar	quartz
flue	grocer	jamb	made	ore	rain
flour	grosser	kill	maid	o'er	reign
flower	guessed	kiln	mail	one	rein
floe	guest	knap	male	won	raise

raze	root	sheer	son	tare	tow
rap	route	shone	sun	tear	vain
wrap	rote	shown	stair	tea	vane
read	wrote	sighs	stare	tee	vein
reed	rough	size	stake	team	vice
read	ruff	sight	steak	teem	vise
red	rye	site	stalk	tear	waist
rest	wry	cite	stock	tier	waste
wrest	sail	skull	steal	the	wait
scene	sale	scull	steel	thee	weight
seen	sea	slay	step	throe	waive
seine	see	sleigh	steppe	throw	wave
ring	seam	sleight	straight	throne	ware
wring	seem	slight	strait	thrown	wear
road	serf	soar	suite	threw	way
rode	surf	sore	sweet	through	weigh
role	sew	sole	tail	to	weak
roll	so	soul	tale	too	week
roe	sow	some	taper	two	wood
row	shear	sum	tapir	toe	would





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